"... the News
...'s Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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... XLVII...NO. 15,045. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Rain; with northeasterly winds.

NEWS CONDENSED.

[illegible]

..., No. 2 red, $1.00¾; cash corn, ...; cash cotton, 6 3-16c.

...—In the House yesterday the ... by Mr. Bailey, made an in... to secure consideration ... declaring Cuba free and ... The minority evidently ... to the support of ... the large number of Repub... in favor of action such as ... marked out. The Republi... sustained the Speaker in ... that the resolution was not in ... did this because they felt ... action was to be taken on ... Cuban question should originate in ... party. They also were influ... said, by assurances from the ... House that the Spanish question ... come to a settlement within a short ... There was no Cuban excitement in ... The Alaskan Civil Govern... bill was passed, and Mr. Caffery ... his speech on the National ... bill.—Pages 3 and 5.

FOREIGN.—Sir Charles Dilke in the House of Commons gave notice of a motion to the effect that the conduct of foreign affairs during the past twelve months has shown that it is not to the interests of the country to have the Premiership and Foreign Secretaryship combined in one person. The Russian press says that Russia has taken China indirectly under her protection. The House of Commons rejected an amendment to the Irish land laws introduced by Michael Joseph Flavin. The Hungarian Government was questioned in the lower house of the Diet at Budapest regarding the New York Life Insurance Company. The Minister of Justice promised legislation treating upon insurance. A carrier pigeon has reached Swansea from the French Line steamer La Bretagne. The pigeon bore a message announcing that the French liner has succored an English sailing vessel. It was rumored on the London Stock Exchange that President Krüger of the Transvaal Republic had been killed. The report was regarded as a Stock Exchange canard.—Page 1.

Page 1.

... A. S. Lesser of the Red Cross Society returned from Cuba yesterday. He confirms the stories of starvation among the reconcentrados.

Page 2.

Many thousands of enlistment blanks have been distributed by the National Volunteer Reserve officers.

Work was pushed at the Navy Yard with ... yesterday. There were four... of different kinds there on ... was being done.

... word comes from Washington ... 14 officers of the New York ... who have been selected for ... will go to Philadelphia to bring ... Jason and Nahant here.

Page 3.

... Tee, the theatrical manager who, ... believe, knows something about ... of Laura Boothe, gave himself ... says he can prove an alibi.

... laborers of the Smith Street ... Brooklyn started preliminary work ... laying on the Coney Island Con... last night, but were stopped by the ... after a portion of the thoroughfare ... been torn up.

The Central Cuban Relief Committee has decided to charter a vessel to carry supplies to the island, as the present means of transportation are inadequate to distribute the provisions coming from all parts of the country.

Page 4.

... New York Conference of the ... Episcopal Church opened its ... session yesterday in the Met... Temple. A resolution of loyalty ... President in his policy in the present crisis was unanimously adopted.

Page 5.

... Wolcott arraigned the Secretary of the Treasury for his alleged flippant treatment of a committee's request for his ... regarding postal savings banks.

... Bliss, in sending to Congress a deficiency estimate of $8,000,000 for pensions, explained that the roll had increased 20 per cent. since 1890, and would ... increase.

Page 7.

... Knapp, who was a salesman in the ... of his uncle, Sheppard Knapp, killed ... by inhaling gas.

... has broken out in Company H, ... Regiment, between the supporters ... Capt. Silsby and the friends of Lieut. ...

The ... annual banquet of the National Association of Knit Goods Manufacturers ... held last night at the Waldorf-...

... Churchill, ex-Consul General to ..., has disappeared. It is feared he has committed suicide because of inability to get employment.

... returns from the elections held ... in the various towns in West... County show that the Democrats ... a majority of two in the Board of Supervisors.

The Rev. Charles H. Snedeker of Newburg ... the Methodist Church, and ... assistant to the Rev. Dr. David ... of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York.

The ... Philharmonic Society's course ... Classic and Romantic in Music ... yesterday with a lecture by Miss ... "The Dawn of a New Era" at ... McLoughlin's home, 2,041 Fifth ...

Page 12.

... of West New York died from ... brought on from overindul... of rope skipping.

... Brant has begun suit for limited ... against Capt. Louis P. Brant, ... States Army, on the ground of ...

... Brooklyn officials pleaded not ... and time was given to file a de... The defense was accused of try... force dilatory tactics.

... damages have been brought ... the New York Central Railroad in ... of ten Chinamen, who were killed ... disaster at Garrison's.

... on various subjects were held be... Mayor Van Wyck yesterday, and in ... them he spoke sharply to one of ... East River Bridge Commissioners.

... of Public Improvements decided ... to hold up all asphalt paving ... in regard to such paving ... Street Cleaning Commissioner ... are investigated.

... confirmed the decree of sepa... $25 a week alimony, granted ... Frances E. Patterson from ... G. Patterson. The Justice de... the alimony must be paid.

... went upward again yesterday, and ... were heavy transactions on the Ex... but the record of Monday was not ... either in the extent of the ad... or in the amount of the dealings.

... Jones was yesterday appointed ... Engineer of Boulevards, Driveways, ... ways in the Department of High... The place was created for him, and ... have not been fixed as yet. ... Curran are to be day and night ... of the Tombs.

... M. Depew is about to retire from ... of the New York Central ... become Chairman of the ... Board of Directors of that road, ... Michigan Central, and ... S. R. Callaway succeeds ... as President of the New York ...

... has been arrested and ... Wyoming County Grand ... charge made against him by ... and other heirs of the ... Hyland, who charge him ... obtained releases from them ... fraudulent representations. ... administration have been ap... county.

... and Out-of-Town Buyers.

...—Page 3. ... Page 9. ... Page 9. ... Page 2. ... 9. ... 10. ... 2. [illegible]

QUEEN REGENT SEEKS HELP.

Pressure Brought on European Sovereigns to Exert Their Influence to Preserve Peace.

LONDON, March 31.—The Vienna correspondent of The Standard says:

"The Queen Regent of Spain, I learn, wrote personally last week to Emperor Francis Joseph and other sovereigns, including Emperor Nicholas, requesting not precisely intervention, but the exercise of such influence at Washington as might conduce to a peaceful settlement without injury to Spain's dignity and vital interests.

"To her relatives in Austria her Majesty wrote that she regards herself as more fettered than a real sovereign, because she is only a trustee, who has undertaken to hand over to a son an inheritance from his father unimpaired and uninjured. 'I am in a difficult position,' she said, 'having to act as the guardian of the dynasty, which I must not expose to any danger, and at the same time as the defender of the rights, honor, and interests of Spain. To surrender Cuba in any form would unquestionably injure the dynasty under which it occurred; whereas to fight for it would keep those interests intact, together with my country's honor. But the disadvantages Spain would have to fight under are obvious, and a peaceful solution would best serve every purpose.'

"I do not pretend to give the text of the Queen Regent's letters, but only their general sense. The recipients have been deeply impressed by the seriousness of such communications from a woman of remarkable energy and sense of duty, confronted by such a momentous crisis."

SPANISH PRESS TALKS PEACE.

The Pais Thinks Spain Would Make Further Concessions.

MADRID, March 30.—The general tenor of the press to-day foreshadows peace.

The Pais (Republican) alone, referring to the conference yesterday between the United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and Señor Sagasta, the Premier; Señor Gullon, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Señor Moret, the Minister for the Colonies, sees therein that the United States is "gaining time, and awaiting the rainy season to take Spain at a disadvantage in Cuba."

Continuing, The Pais also expresses the belief that the Spanish Government is prepared to make further concessions to the United States, and fears the upshot "may mean the loss of Cuba, money, and dignity." It further says that all the questions pending between Spain and the United States were discussed yesterday, but that nothing further is known.

The tone of the article is pessimistic.

The Liberal (Moderate Republican) says nothing has leaked out beyond the official note, adding:

"We respect this secrecy, provided it does not hide a definite decision prior to the opening of the Cortes. The nation must be consulted as well as the Queen Regent and the Ministers."

According to The Imparcial, (Independent,) Señor Sagasta will have an interview with the Queen Regent to-day respecting the conference of yesterday.

The Globe (Liberal) heads its editorial article, "Reserve, Serenity, Confidence," declining to lift a corner of the veil of Ministerial secrecy.

The Imparcial opens a long article by exclaiming "There is patriotism! That is what is heard everywhere in connection with the generous offers arriving from all the provinces. It is a national spirit like this which accomplishes what bribes cannot."

"The great mass of the people," The Imparcial adds, "responds to the call to lend help in the defense of the honor and integrity of the Fatherland, in which is wrapped up the honor and dignity of the nation. Nothing will so decisively prevent the Government at Washington, on humanitarian pretexts, from interfering in the internal affairs of Cuba. Charity, as the Americans understand it, is not charity, it is an outrage to the pious, Christian sentiment existing in Spain. In the minds of other peoples Spain's consent to allow United States officials to succor Cubans constitutes true ignominy. There is the moral integrity necessary to the honor of the nation, as well as the material integrity. It is the former the United States is trying to wound. With the sums collected and collecting by subscriptions in Havana, by theatrical performances and other means in Spain and South America, the Government at Madrid ought to say to the Government at Washington that Spain is in no need of its indigent subjects being succored by the charity of another State, this constituting the most humiliating intervention, and that she desires to depend upon her own resources, voluntarily given, and not extracted like your half a million dollars from Congress. The moral effect and diplomatic result of such a pronouncement would be incalculably greater than that of any warship which could be purchased."

AMERICANS ARE IN DANGER.

Passengers from Havana Say They Are Not Safe in that City.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 30.—There were ninety-four passengers from Havana by the Mascotte to-night, and among them about fifty Americans, who say that Americans are not safe in Havana now.

Big Order for Armor Plate.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 30.—The Government sent the Carnegie Steel Company a rush order for 100 tons of 1¼-inch ship plate for armor purposes, to-day at noon. A Pennsylvania Railroad special will have a clear track to the coast to-night.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is high in the central valleys and the West. A trough of low pressure extends along the Atlantic Coast from New England to Florida. A storm, as yet of small energy, is forming on the South Atlantic Coast. The weather is clear in the upper lake region and over most of the West. It is cloudy from the lower lakes and Ohio Valley to the Atlantic Coast and southward to the Gulf. Rain has fallen during the past twenty-four hours in the Middle South Atlantic and Gulf States and the Arkansas and Red River Valleys. Rain is indicated for to-day in the Middle Atlantic States, Southern New England, and the Upper Ohio Valley; fair weather in the other districts. Lower temperature will prevail in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and there will be a gradual rise in northern districts from the great lakes westward to the Rocky Mountains. The Mississippi has reached a stage of 47.2 feet at Cairo, 32.6 at Memphis, and 40.6 at Helena. The river will reach the danger line at Memphis to-day.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	—TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	43	44	47
6 A. M.	43	40	44
9 A. M.	45	40	48
12 M.	46	45	54
4 P. M.	54	52	56
6 P. M.	51	51	54
9 P. M.	47	46	50
12 P. M.	38	43	47

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	50
Weather Bureau	45½
Corresponding date 1897	45¾
Corresponding date for last 20 years	40

The maximum temperature was 52 degrees at 4 P. M. and the minimum 39 degrees at 8 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 75 and at 8 P. M. 91 per cent.

The Spanish Navy and Starving Cuba.

The first and only authentic pictures of Spain's war vessels ever published in the United States, and reproductions of startling photographs of starving Cubans, made by the special representative sent by LESLIE'S WEEKLY to Cuba, appear in LESLIE'S WEEKLY, now out. Price, 10 cents. No other pictures compare with these in startling interest.—Adv.

SPAIN'S NEW MOVE IN CUBA

Gen. Blanco Decides to Rescind the Reconcentrado Order and Help the Destitute.

PLAN TO ADVANCE THEM MONEY

Spanish Council Approves a Credit of 3,000,000 Pesetas to Enable Them to Start Farming—Kitchens for Their Support.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Spanish Legation here late to-night received a cablegram from the Governor General of Cuba saying that the Captain General reported the pacification of the eastern provinces so far advanced that it had been decided to rescind the reconcentrado order in these provinces and allow all subjects of this decree to return to their homes in the country.

To aid in the re-establishment of the reconcentrados upon their farms, the cablegram states, the Government will grant them the protection of the Spanish military forces, augmented by local relief committees, to look after their immediate needs. Economic kitchens, it says, are to be established to support the reconcentrados while waiting for their first crops to mature, and they are to be furnished farming implements and seeds by the Government.

To supply them with ready money, such of them as are able will give employment upon public works, and it is asserted by the authorities that these measures will result in speedy rehabilitation of the rural communities in the eastern provinces. This cablegram was not made public till an hour after midnight, and no official comment upon its significance could be secured.

MADRID, March 30, Midnight.—At the Cabinet Council Señor Capdepon, Minister of the Interior, explained the results of the elections; and Señor Moret read a series of important documents relative to the situation of the reconcentrados in Cuba, and the results of the efforts hitherto made for their relief.

In view of these documents Señor Moret proposed, and the Council approved, an open credit of 3,000,000 pesetas, to be placed at the disposition of Gen. Blanco by cable, to be used in succoring necessitous reconcentrados and to facilitate means of work for those willing to return to their holdings, with the supply of needful advances to enable them to till the ground.

The documents read by Señor Moret tended to show that the healthy reconcentrados who were desirous of working could find sufficient labor in the fields, but that those who had lost their implements or the small capital necessary to sustain them for three months while waiting for the produce of their husbandry, needed some kind of administrative organization more complex than the simple distribution of food by commissions created.

This intention appeared also from the fact that many heads of families had emigrated, seeking work in the towns of Mexico and leaving abandoned wives and children, who remained without resources, there being large numbers of children especially whose future must inspire the liveliest sympathy.

Señor Sagasta gave an account of the conference with United States Minister Woodford and explained America's proposals, their character, and significance. The Council deliberated at great length, and, after consideration of the important issues depending upon its decision, resolved to submit the results of the deliberations to-morrow to the Queen Regent.

The report that the Government has obtained the Queen Regent's signature to a new credit from the Bank of Spain is unfounded.

DELIBERATING IN MADRID.

America's Proposals Said to Include Armistice, Relief, and Negotiations with Cubans.

MADRID, March 30.—A Cabinet council was held this afternoon to consider the American proposals. Another will be held to-morrow at noon, presided over by the Queen Regent, and at 4 o'clock to-morrow there will be a final conference between United States Minister Woodford, Señor Sagasta, the Premier; Señor Gullon, the Foreign Minister, and Señor Moret, the Minister for the Colonies.

The proposition to which Spain will answer covers two points only, and its publication will be a revelation to some of those abroad who have been denouncing America's aggressive attitude.

It is as follows:

First—Spain to proclaim immediately an armistice in Cuba to last until October, during which interval the United States will use its good offices with the insurgents to make this temporary peace permanent.

Second—Spain to do her best toward relieving suffering and starvation on the island, with America to be allowed to assist in this work.

While the situation here is outwardly of the calmest description, the actual position of affairs is regarded as critical by both the United States Legation and the Spanish Government.

The United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, is working energetically and will continue to work energetically for Spain's peace until the first gun is fired. It is known the Spanish Government admits the desirability or necessity of complying with the demands of the United States, and it is only in the disinclination of the Ministers to put this willingness into concrete form that the danger lies. If a conference was to be held with British, German, or French diplomats the matter would be settled without question.

War Preparations Active.

A severe censorship is exercised to prevent the leakage of news as to naval movements, while the war preparations continue with the greatest activity and, as far as possible, the greatest secrecy.

The utmost efforts are making night and day to get the first-class ironclads Pelayo and Carlos V. completed, when, it is regarded as certain, they will be dispatched with the cruisers Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon to join the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo in Cuban waters, thus forming a squadron of six armored vessels against America's seven.

The Marquis Cornillas, President of the Spanish Transatlantic Steamship Line to Cuba and South America, who is an ardent patriot, has daily conferences with Señor Sagasta, the Premier. The Marquis Cornillas, Señor Emilio Castelar, Gen. Lopez Domingues, Secretary of War in Sagasta's former Cabinet, and Mgr. Cardona, Bishop of Zion, the Queen Regent's Chaplain, are the leading spirits in a movement for a national subscription to build a warship, to be called "Second of May."

The original idea was that every Spaniard should contribute a day's earnings on May 2, the ninetieth anniversary of the rising of the people of Madrid against French domination, toward the national defense.

This wave of patriotism, with the enrollment of the volunteer corps, is spreading enthusiasm throughout the country. All the seats have been sold for to-morrow's opera performance, realizing about £5,000 ($25,000) for the navy, and similar performances are being arranged in other cities. It is said that £8,000 ($40,000) was realized by the Havana performance.

South Americans Raising Money.

The Madrid papers allege that the South American republics have already subscribed enough to build a new warship, to be called Rio de la Plata, while Mexico has sent huge donations. The Spanish Army will give a day's pay.

Orders have been sent to strengthen the defenses at Manila and Puerto Rico. There is a good deal of comment upon America's purchase of twenty-three heavy guns from the Armstrongs; and it is alleged that both Spain and Japan had previously refused them after a trial.

The impression of the press and the public generally is that Spain will be able to make a good show in the event of war, although her men-of-war are smaller than the American. She would depend upon her greater strength in torpedo boats, torpedo catchers, and torpedo boat destroyers.

Public opinion, however, is swayed by every passing wind, and since the presentation of the Maine report to Congress has not produced a crisis, and, inasmuch as exaggerated reports of M. Hanotaux's speech have excited hopes of European support, the present feeling is one of extreme optimism, increased by hopes of the outcome of the Woodford-Sagasta conference, an optimism which prevails especially in financial circles.

To-day's Conference Awaited.

Minister Woodford's proposals are not yet known to the public here. The papers assert that when he gave assurances of America's friendliness Señor Sagasta pithily retorted by alluding to the warlike preparations of the United States, the attitude of the American Congress, and to American popular feeling.

Gen. Woodford is said to have explained this as "only natural in order to be ready for emergencies." The result of to-morrow's conference is awaited on all sides with the greatest anxiety and hope.

The point which Gen. Woodford is now pressing is that in the interests of humanity hostilities in Cuba must cease immediately. No date was fixed either in the first or in the present note, but the United States is now dwelling upon the meaning of the word "immediately," and insisting that Spain accept its general interpretation.

The Armstrongs' Spanish agent, a Spaniard, who is in touch with the Government and commercial people in Spain, has expressed the belief that unless the powers intercede there will be war. He added:

"If the United States offered money for our clearing out of Cuba we could not accept, but if the proposition emanated from another power it is not unlikely that it would be accepted."

This view of the case is echoed by a portion of the Spanish press, which advises Spain to wash her hands of Cuba.

Señor Ortiz de Zarato, a prominent former Carlist Deputy, who has just been defeated at Vittoria, expressed the opinion that there would be no war, saying:

"We have neither ships, sailors, soldiers, plans, nor money, and the Government knows it. It will struggle to the last and then cave in."

Señor Zarato, who was recently at Cadiz, says the Spanish warships Pelayo and Carlos V., which the Government announces to be ready for sea, cannot possibly be made ready sooner than in two months.

LONDON, March 31.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Señor Puigcerver, Minister of Finance, has already secured sufficient gold to pay the first installments on the cruiser and dispatch boat bought from Italy. The furor of patriotism is growing with such ardor that it is believed if war occurs the Government will have a splendid opportunity to raise a large internal loan by popular subscription."

Spanish People Rely Upon Europe.

LONDON, March 31.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, commenting on the "cheerfulness of the Spanish public," suggests that this is due to the hope that Europe will be willing to confront America on Spain's behalf, the public being "apparently incapable of discriminating between material alliances and courteous, but platonic, phrases."

$1,000,000 FOR THE GUARD.

Will Be Appropriated by the State Legislature at Its Final Session To-day.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—The Legislature of the State of New York to-morrow, at its final session for 1898, will make an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the use of the National Guard if it should be called into active service in the near future.

This extraordinary appropriation will be made in response to an emergency message from Gov. Black on its necessity.

The proposition to make this appropriation has been under the consideration of Gov. Black and the financial heads of the State Government for two days past, as has been noted in previous dispatches. It was not affirmatively decided upon until late this afternoon. The decision was arrived at by the Governor after a lengthy conference with Controller Roberts, Senators Higgins, Stranahan, and Ellsworth, Speaker O'Grady, Assemblyman Nixon, Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast, and the Governor's legal adviser, Prof. Lincoln.

The appropriation will be a contingent one, to be used for the Guard, under the direction of the Governor, only in case of war. It was the sense of the conference that the appropriation was not to be made with the idea that war was inevitable, or would be declared, but that it was to be made simply to place the guard on an immediate war footing if war was declared.

In such a case the appropriation will obviate the necessity for calling an extra session of the Legislature to appropriate money to equip and properly provision the guard. No money in the State Treasury is available for any purpose without specific legislative appropriation.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Assurances of Support Coming from Many Directions.

Among the physicians who yesterday offered their services to the National Volunteer Reserve in case of war were Dr. R. N. Mayfield of 159 West Forty-ninth Street, and Dr. N. C. Scudder of Rome, N. Y.

Among the telegrams received was the following from Rear Admiral James E. Jouett, United States Navy, retired: "Please enroll my name among the men of the National Volunteer Reserves. I stand with all men who are opposed to the starving of innocent women and children and the wanton butchery of our seamen sent on a peaceful mission."

Congressman Joseph Wheeler of Alabama, who was a Lieutenant General in the Confederate Army, writes as follows: "Will come when you think imperative. 'Johnnies' will be all ready for duty."

Secretary of War Alger writes: "I have no hesitancy in saying that I am in thorough accord with your patriotic movement."

Edward W. Serrell called on Gen. O. O. Howard late yesterday afternoon at the Reserve Headquarters and said that he was advised at a meeting of Lafayette Post, Grand Army of the Republic, held Tuesday night, to say that 4,000 men were ready to enroll in New York.

Many thousands of application blanks have already been distributed from the Reserve Headquarters.

President Indorsed in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A long message was sent to the Cook County Congressmen and the Illinois Senators to-night. It was signed by about fifty prominent business firms and stock brokers. The message says in part:

"We believe the patriotic, conservative business elements of the country are opposed to overtaxation, and the expression of hostility on the part of the United States, and will deprecate war with Spain, except as a last resort and after all honorable diplomatic efforts to avert it shall have failed.

"We think it only just to our Congressional representatives to say to them that the views of the sensationalists are not cherished by the majority of our thoughtful and conservative citizens as we meet them. We hope they will continue to act in harmony with the President."

Ninth Cavalry in Fighting Trim.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., March 30.—Anticipating an order to move at short notice the Ninth Cavalry are busy packing up their property. Each troop has its tents pitched at the east end of the new parade for the purpose of careful inspection and repairs, if any be found necessary. The Quartermaster also has all the field canvas for which he is accountable spread out and inspected. Should an order come the soldiers will be ready to start at once. The troop commander commanding officer and troop commanders met to-day and made provision for any emergency which may arise.

Krell Pianos Have No Equal. ... Fifth Av. (... St.) cash or installments.—Adv.

SPANISH WAR FLEET SAILS

Two Armored Cruisers and a Torpedo Boat Destroyer Leave Cartagena and Go Westward.

HEADED PROBABLY FOR HAVANA

Most Formidable Array of Vessels That Has Yet Left Spain for the West Indies—Alarm Shown in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Navy Department has received a dispatch saying that three Spanish warships have left Cartagena, Spain, westward bound.

The news of the sailing of this fleet caused a great deal of excitement at the Navy Department. Naturally there was a disposition to criticise the action of Spain in this particular, in view of the many peace protestations that have been made by that country, and such action was regarded as anything but a friendly move.

The information of the sailing of the Spanish fleet was contained in a dispatch to the State Department from United States Minister Woodford at Madrid. The ships sailed from Cartagena, a Spanish naval station on the Mediterranean Sea, and, according to the Minister's dispatch, they were headed "westward." This, it is said, is undoubtedly the most formidable array of vessels that has departed from Spain in this direction during the present crisis, and the presumption generally held by the Navy Department officials is that they are headed ultimately for Havana, and will be first heard of at the Canaries. The fleet is composed of two armored cruisers of the second class, under the convoy of a formidable torpedo boat destroyer. The names of the cruisers are the Infanta Maria Teresa, a sister ship to the Vizcaya, which visited New York preliminary to her trip to Havana, where she now is, and the Cristobal Colon. The former is built of steel, is 364 feet over all, of 65.2 feet beam, and has a displacement of 6,890 tons, with a mean draught of 21.6 feet. Her speed is put down as slightly over twenty knots an hour. The Cristobal Colon is 328 feet long and 59.8 feet beam. She is of 6,840 tons displacement, and has a speed of twenty knots. Both cruisers are heavily armored. The convoy of the vessels, the Destructor, is a formidable ship of her class, of about 400 tons displacement, and capable of excellent service.

The presence in the Western Atlantic of the four Spanish armored cruisers, while a significant event, is not considered as very threatening. They would be effective against our fleet, naval officers say, only by being supported by a strong flotilla of torpedo boats, as they are no match for the battleships or for the cruisers New York and Brooklyn. The vessels that are coming over are the Infanta Maria Teresa, a sister ship to the Vizcaya, and the Cristobal Colon, in the same class. These cruisers are accompanied by one torpedo boat destroyer. They will probably overhaul the torpedo fleet before it reaches Havana. This will give the Spaniards four good armored cruisers in Cuban waters, the Almirante Oquendo being the fourth.

All of them are reported to be in first-class condition, thoroughly armed and equipped, and prepared to give a good account of themselves against any ships of their class. In weight of armor and guns they exceed somewhat similar vessels of our navy. It is supposed that they will join the torpedo flotilla at San Juan de Puerto Rico, whence the entire fleet will steam for Havana harbor, reaching there not before April 15.

MOBILIZING SPAIN'S FLEET.

Four Vessels Are Said to Hve Been Obtained in France and Others in Italy and England.

MADRID, March 30.—El Pais says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish warships, and that a second torpedo squadron is being prepared for sea at Cadiz. The Balearic Islands, according to El Pais, are being fortified and military engineers are starting for the Canary Islands.

El Pais says four warships have been obtained by Spain in France, and that negotiations are pending for the purchase of several torpedo boats in Great Britain.

Italy, it is said by El Pais, has decided to sell the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi of 6,840 tons, and well armored, a sister ship of the Varese, to Spain.

Two regiments, still according to El Pais, are going to the Canary Islands to strengthen the Spanish garrison there.

A dispatch from Barcelona says that the armed steam yacht Giralda, purchased by the Spanish Government from Mr. Harry McCalmont, the well-known English racehorse owner, after the vessel had been rejected by the United States, is now being fitted up as a dispatch boat.

WHERE SPANISH WARSHIPS ARE.

Torpedo Flotilla's Departure and the Vessels in the Philippines.

LONDON, March 30.—Mail advices received here to-day from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, under date of March 23, confirm the Washington advices of the sailing of the Spanish torpedo flotilla. The letters received here say that on that date three Spanish torpedo boats, three torpedo boat destroyers, and their escort, the transport Ciudad de Cadiz, received telegraphic orders to proceed to Cuba.

According to the Heraldo of Madrid, March 20, the distribution of the Spanish warships in the Philippine Archipelago at that time was as follows:

In Manila and its arsenal are the cruisers Reina Christina, Castilla, Velasco, Don Juan de Austria, Ulloa, Elcano, Lezo, and Marques del Duero; the transports Alava, Manila, and Cebu, and the gunboat Paragua.

Between Jolo, Rio Mindanao, Mismais, and Illana Bay, forming the southern division, are the gunboats Samar, Miraveles, Mindoro, Manileno, Pampanga, Arayet, and Paray, and the launches Urdarota, Vasco, and Gardoqui.

In the Lanao lagoon are the launches Gen. Blanco, Lanao Corcuero, and Almonte.

According to the latest advices, the gunboats Albany and Callao patrol the Paragua Isle, and the gunboat Calamianes is at Balabac.

The gunboat Bulusan is at Subic, the Leyte in the Taal lagoon, and the Otalora in the Bay Lagoon.

Finally Ilo Ilo, Cebu, Ponape, Yap, and both groups of the Caroline Islands are respectively guarded by the protected cruisers Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, and the gunboats Quinos and Ruy Lopo de Villaboes.

HOPEFUL FEELING IN HAVANA.

No Visible Preparation for Hostilities—The Reports of Plots Against Gen. Lee.

HAVANA, March 30.—Sunday and Monday were days of decided anxiety in the political and business circles of Havana, but yesterday and to-day there has been a much quieter feeling. Without being able to give any good reason for their belief, many prominent men seem satisfied that peace is assured. The word "armistice" is repeated from lip to lip as if there were some magic within it to solve the whole problem of Cuban strife.

Those, however, who know Gen. Maximo Gomez, Gen. Calixto Garcia, Señor Bartolomeo Masso, and the other insurgent leaders best say that all reckon without their host who believe these men will agree to an armistice, even if asked to do so by the United States, unless it is plainly understood that the truce is to be followed by a recognition of Cuba Libre.

It is argued that Gen. Gomez, after holding out all through the dry season, will decline to agree to a truce during the rainy months, in which the insurgents would have the advantage. On all sides it is regarded as almost certain that if war does come it will not come until all possible plans of accommodating difficulties fail.

A Spaniard's Sanguine View.

A Spaniard of high influence while talking recently with Consul General Lee said:

"The Sagasta Ministry will not be compelled to fight to insure self-protection. Sagasta could quiet Spain by proclaiming, 'We have made Cuba an ashpile, a desert. It is no longer worth any outlay of blood or treasure. It is only fit for negroes and mixed bloods. Let it go.'"

But very few take such a view of the situation, although ignorant Spaniards might be deceived by such a declaration. Meanwhile it seems as if the Spanish military and naval powers that be are either convinced that there is no danger of active hostilities or are utterly careless of the grave consequences that the future may hold.

There are no visible preparations to provision Havana in case of a blockade, nor is there any notable increase in the coal supply for naval uses. In the opinion of Americans here one of the gravest dangers lies in the fact that the ignorant classes of the city are not in any way advised as to the chances of war or siege. They believe Havana impregnable, and the fleet of Spain all conquering. If rudely awakened to other views, they might become dangerous and foster internal disorders.

Lee Laughs at Warnings of Plots.

Consul General Lee continues as cheerful as sunlight, despite the fact that he was warned last Sunday and Monday of five distinct plots against his life. Of course, he does not give credence to such stories, and he is carefully guarded by the Government, but continued warnings of this kind are not a pleasant mental diet. The last story was that he would be poisoned by a bribed employe of his hotel. To this Gen. Lee replied by asking the newspaper correspondents who sit near him at meal time, in case he is suddenly taken ill, first to shoot the waiter and then to run for a stomach pump.

Since the reports of the two courts of inquiry, the American and Spanish, have been sent in, the newspapers, clubs, and cafés have been alive with all sorts of old and new theories. The exploded scandal about the drunken dinner on the City of Washington and the other about carelessness and bad discipline on board the Maine are revamped day by day. It is interesting to recall the fact that in the course of a recent interview with Capt. Peral, who presided over the Spanish naval court of inquiry, the officer earnestly denied all such stories, paying Capt. Sigsbee, his officers, and men a high compliment upon the efficiency of the discipline on board the Maine.

Among Spaniards of the lower classes it is rumored that there is a plot on foot to blow up the Maine wreck with dynamite and to blow up the Vizcaya or the Almirante Oquendo. Recently the story gained circulation that three Americans had been arrested during the night for trying to blow up the wreck and had been sent to Cabanas Fortress. The only foundation for this was that a press correspondent, with a companion, visited the Fern after dark for the purpose of reading a bulletin to the officers, and had his boat challenged repeatedly, as is usual, by the marine sentinels.

The Court of Inquiry.

It is now known here that Capt. Chadwick was the last of the members of the Court of Inquiry to make up his mind that the evidence pointed incontestably to an external explosion. Capt. Sampson, Lieut. Commander Potter, and Judge Advocate Marix were earlier convinced. As soon as Capt. Chadwick was satisfied by a study of the wreck, the plans of its submarine condition, and the testimony offered, Capt. Sampson said: "There is no use waiting here any longer," and the Mangrove sailed for Key West four hours after their minds were made up. The decision to go was taken so suddenly that there was no chance to send the battleship Iowa for the court, as it had been thought would be done.

Dr. José Congosto, the Secretary General, has countersigned the orders Gen. Blanco made on Monday that the moment hostilities are declared between Spain and the United States all American correspondents are to be expelled from Cuba. The orders are not dated, and can be enforced at any time.

The Diario de la Marina, commenting editorially to-day on the strained relations between Spain and the United States and the hopes expressed here that the end of the trouble may be that the United States will declare itself in favor of the annexation of Cuba, and not the independence of the island, says:

"Spain will spend her last dollar before giving Cuba up to either the insurgents or the Americans."

SAYS WAR IS IMMINENT.

Lieut. Tisdale Thinks a Clash with Spain Cannot be Avoided.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—Lieut. R. D. Tisdale, United States Navy, in charge of the manufacture of guns at Washington, arrived here this morning to attend the funeral of Lieut. Friend W. Jenkins. Speaking on the subject of war, he said:

"I do not see how a clash can be avoided unless Spain should accede to the demands of our Government. Spain cannot prevail. She has a good navy. Her people are proud and boast of their prowess in the past, but look at the conditions. Suppose Spain should send her entire navy to this country. For a time it might be potent, but great navies cannot be maintained without supplies, particularly coal. Spain has not coaling stations.

"With our mosquito fleet of auxiliary vessels we can cut off any supplies from Mexico or any of the South American countries. Spain would be then compelled to get her coal and other supplies from Europe, and that would practically leave her navy powerless. I do not believe that in case of war there would be any invasion of the United States.

"Recently I made a calculation and found that by giving Spain all the transports and passenger-carrying vessels available she could not get troops to our shores fast enough. For every convoy of troops so landed twice as many men could be thrown to meet them by this country. Aside from that, our seacoast cities are amply protected in case of war. I do think that in case of war United States troops would be landed in Cuba and most of the fighting would be naval."

CAPT. SIGSBEE'S NEW DUTY.

Maine's Commander Detailed as Aide to Secretary Long.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, who commanded the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion, has been assigned to duty as aide to Secretary Long. This detail was determined on to-day after a conference between the Secretary and Capt. Sigsbee.

It is especially satisfactory to the latter at this time, as it will enable him to recuperate from the great strain to which he has been subjected during the stay in Havana after the ship was blown up. Capt. Sigsbee will, in part at least, assume the duties formerly performed by Capt. Barker, who, with Col. Wagner of the army, compose the Joint Board on Defense Plans. Capt. Sigsbee's presence at the department will be especially valuable, for there will be many questions regarding the disposition of the hulk of the Maine and other matters concerning which the officials will want to consult him.

CONGRESSMAN COOPER REBUKED.

Wisconsin Constituents Ask Him to Support the President.

RACINE, Wis., March 30.—A number of manufacturers here do not approve of Congressman Cooper's utterances on the Cuban question, and this afternoon forwarded the Congressman a telegram notifying him that they heartily indorsed the President's action regarding Cuba and the destruction of the battleship Maine and asked Mr. Cooper to support the President in his contentions.

Morning, Noon, and Night, you may leave Grand Central Station for the West on one of the great through trains of the New York Central—justly styled "America's Greatest Railroad."—Adv.

WAR OR PEACE MONDAY

Spain Must Yield to the Demands Submitted by this Country or Take the Consequences.

THE OUTLOOK IS DECIDEDLY INDICATIVE OF WAR.

Unfavorable Answer from Madrid to Our Propositions Expected Thursday Night.

Spain Will Then Have Just Forty-eight Hours for a Reconsideration.

It will be known Monday whether there will be peace or war between the United States and Spain. The outlook is for war.

The President has made certain propositions to the Madrid Government, the precise nature of which has not been disclosed, contemplating the freedom and independence of Cuba. These propositions are receiving consideration in Madrid, and some sort of answer to them is to be given Minister Woodford, which he will cable to this country Thursday night.

This communication will be read in the Cabinet meeting Friday. If it is not satisfactory an ultimatum will be sent to Spain, giving her forty-eight hours to come to our terms.

The belief in Washington is that Spain will reject the ultimatum, and it is expected that Congress on Monday will declare war and that war will begin forthwith.

There will be time enough after Monday for the flying squadron of the United States to intercept the torpedo fleet which left the Canaries a few days ago, and also the fleet reported to have sailed yesterday from Carthagena. No doubt a movement of this kind would be ordered by the Navy Department.

The decision that the Cuban question shall come to a head at once was brought about by an agreement between members of Congress and the President.

The President, alarmed by the manifestations of restiveness under his policy, had conferences yesterday with representative members of the two houses, and asked that Congress should refrain from taking action on the Cuban question until Spain's answer should be received.

The Congressmen assented to the request on being assured that the course of action indicated above would be taken.

ONLY FOUR DAYS TO WAIT.

Agreement Between the President and Congress that the Cuban Question Shall Be Quickly Settled.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Friday promises to be a critical day in the history of the Cuban controversy. On that day, at the meeting of the Cabinet, it is expected the President will be able to announce either that Spain has consented to negotiate for a cessation of the war in Cuba, the immediate relief of the concentrados by the United States, and the immediate or ultimate Cuban independence, or that the refusal of Spain to listen to the suggestions of this Government will make it imperative that an ultimatum be presented with a demand for response within forty-eight hours.

"I expect," said a member of the Cabinet to-night, "that Friday will be one of the great days in this the history of the Republic. I do not expect that Spain will consent to yield to the suggestions which have been made to the Sagasta Government, and I do expect that the President will then present Spain with the choice between accepting peace on our terms or war."

"The outlook is for war," said a Senator who has been for peace, and who hopes that Spain will agree to the terms offered, and admit the inevitable independence of Cuba as the result of the insurrection and the mistaken, wicked, and destructive policy inaugurated by Weyler.

Busy Day at the White House.

The President has had a most trying day of it at the White House, but it is gratifying to him that with the help of the leading Republicans he has been able to restrain the tendency of Congress, made so apparent yesterday, to revolt and pursue a course dictated by feeling rather than judgment and a desire to co-operate with the President.

The task of the President would have been easier, perhaps, if he had informed members of the two houses definitely about the course of negotiations with Spain. The desire to avoid publicity of the negotiations until they had assumed a shape satisfactory to the President, and likely to be so to Congress, had much to do with the impatience of Congress and the consequent weakening of confidence on the part of members.

It became necessary to confide in the members to the extent of informing them as to the details of the negotiations, and the effect has been shown in the conduct of the Republicans in the House in refusing to have any independence resolution considered before Spain has been heard from in reply to an urgent request that they consider Cuban independence as unavoidable.

The interest in the Cuban question has brought large numbers of visitors to Washington. They swarm about the White House from early in the morning until late in the afternoon. The hurried coming and going of Cabinet officers, messengers, and other persons eager to reach the business part of the building, held the attention of many of them to-day, and there was something to gratify curiosity if they could not get information, for from the opening of the executive offices until dark there was a procession of prominent men, mostly Republicans, who appeared to be hurried and anxious.

The President's Request and Promise.

Among the early visitors were Senators Burrows, Wolcott, Hanna, Spooner, Aldrich, Allison, Hawley, Cullom, Frye, Sewell, and Davis, the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Besides these there were Representatives Boutelle, Hull, Adams, Pearson, Cousins, and the members of the Michigan Congressional delegation, who had resolved last night to present the President something like an ultimatum. The Michigan men were hot for intervention, and they went to tell the President that they expected to vote for it, and would be satisfied with nothing short of Cuban independence.

All of these official visitors, including the Michigan delegation, came away with sealed lips, only willing to say that they had agreed to the President's request that they wait until Monday before taking any action in the House on the resolutions offered for disposing of the Cuban question. After inquiry among these visitors, as to the communications from the President, it appears that with most of them the President was very general in his remarks, but to others he gave enough information to lead them to agree at once to consent that nothing should be done with the various resolutions on Cuba before Monday.

By all accounts, Monday will be the last day for Spain to agree to settlement with the United States on a peace basis.

Instructions to Woodford.

The last dispatch of instructions to Minister Woodford, sent Monday, requested him to lay before the Madrid Gov-

ment, several propositions to be offered by the United States. Like all of the other propositions offered by the United States in the way of friendly service, these all originated here and were not received by Spain. The Administration has been averse to taking up Spanish propositions, believing that they would be regarded with distrust and received with impatience.

Spain has been slow to answer, and not until yesterday was there a response to indicate that a full and respectful answer to the President's many well-meant suggestions would be vouchsafed. Late last night Minister Woodford sent a dispatch reporting that the suggestions of the United States had been presented, that they had been considered in Council, and that the Council had adjourned for forty-eight hours, when response of a definite nature might be looked for.

Freedom of Cuba Demanded.

The propositions which Spain had been asked to consider all expect that the Madrid Government will agree to Cuban freedom on some basis of settlement. The purchase plan, by which Spain is to withdraw from and surrender all claim to the island upon payment of $200,000,000, is one. Another is that the Spanish Government consent to accept the insurgent offer of $100,000,000 and declare freedom at a later day, with assurance that the United States will guarantee the performance by Spain and the Cubans of the obligations entered into.

Independence at once or very soon is a condition of all the propositions.

Autonomy having utterly failed, and the Cubans being determined not to make it successful, the President has not considered it worth while to attempt to become responsible for the enforcement of that plan upon the insurgents.

These are the outlines of the plan said to have been offered to Spain by Minister Woodford.

Spain's Reply Expected Thursday.

The adjourned meeting of the Spanish Council will be held, it is expected, on Thursday, at 4 o'clock. At 11 o'clock Thursday night, or at 6 o'clock Washington time, Minister Woodford expects to begin sending his dispatch containing the answer of Spain to our propositions.

This dispatch will come in cipher, and after it has reached the Department of State it will be converted by Chief Clerk Michael into readable English. This is a slow process, but the President may know of its contents before he retires to-morrow night. It may not be read to him until Friday morning. At all events, he will have the reply before the hour for the Cabinet meeting on Friday.

Spain may send a peremptory declination to accept any of the propositions which Minister Woodford has been pressing for weeks. Her answer may be doubtful, and propose modifications of the suggestions of the United States.

Independence may be rejected as utterly out of the question, or the terms of purchase may be objected to as unsatisfactory, or time may be asked for in order that conditions more satisfactory to Spain may be formulated.

An Ultimatum Friday.

The impression among members of the Cabinet is that Spain will not make a favorable reply to the demand for independence. They believe that it will be necessary for the Cabinet to agree to the sending by the President of an ultimatum.

The state of feeling in the War and Navy Departments is so settled for war that it is assumed that the heads of those departments have obtained the conviction that when the President again instructs Minister Woodford it will be in terms something like those employed by Great Britain in the Trent case, when Lord Lyons, the British Minister in Washington, was instructed that if the demand of Great Britain was not complied with in a week the Minister was to leave Washington and return to London.

This course, which would be the beginning of war, to be followed by a declaration by Congress as soon as it was reported by the President, may be averted by Spain by accepting the suggestion that Cuba be made free upon conditions which the insurgents may be able to carry out, with the help of the good offices of the United States.

War May Be Declared Monday.

As the facts have reached the members of both Houses, the spirit of revolt that was so conspicuous yesterday on both sides, and that had not been subdued on the Democratic side until after the House had voted on the ruling of Speaker Reed on Mr. Bailey's independence resolution, has been allayed.

But the excitement is increasing every hour, and promises to be so intense before Friday as to well-nigh demoralize the city.

The President has asked that nothing be done by Congress before Monday. That will enable him to get Spain's acceptance or rejection of the propositions of the United States, and also to hear from the ultimatum that may follow a rejection of every proposition.

By Monday the House may be called upon to ratify an agreement for peace or to declare that a state of war exists between the United States and the forces of the Queen Regent of Spain.

EXPECT WAR AT ONCE.

Navy and War Department Officials Think It Cannot Be Longer Delayed—Order for Secrecy Issued.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—War within forty-eight hours sums up the situation as it is reflected in the Navy and War Departments to-day. Officials, while thoroughly dissatisfied with the policy of the President, feel now as if the matter had been taken out of his hands and that Congress can be depended on for a vigorous and martial course.

The important conference of Republican members of the House last night, the warlike resolutions that have been introduced in both houses in the last two days, the assurance of the Speaker and the President to-day that something decisive would be done at once, and the intimation from the White House that a significant note would be received from Minister Woodford to-morrow, have made the departments regard war as an absolute certainty, and that the crisis has reached such an acute stage that actual hostilities cannot be longer delayed.

There was a feeling of great relief to-day when the department officials learned of the resolute determination of the Republican members of the House. Many of the officials had intimated, time and again, that war would be averted as long as the President could hold Congress off by promising further negotiations with Spain.

Delay an Advantage to Spain.

Spain, they said, was quite willing to have matters remain in statu quo until the rainy season should begin and an aggressive war in Cuba be made impossible. This might entail a delay of eight months, which would mean a great deal to Spain, as she could put more ships on the sea, and possibly have a half dozen friendly nations in Europe, relieved of the tension in the East, to encourage her and aid her with arms, ships, and funds. These possibilities did not seem encouraging to the officers of the army and navy, as the United States would be losing the tremendous advantage it now has, in the opinion of the military authorities.

The present attitude of the House, therefore, has reassured the departments, and the war feeling is again rampant and confident. It is evident on every side that in his present policy the President has not the support of any of the departments that would have the conduct of a possible war. From the start these departments have favored war, because they felt it was justified by the action of Spain, and they have been anxious for immediate war, because they felt prepared for it and that any delay would be playing into the hands of Spain.

To-day, however, the situation is pleasing to even the most belligerent. The believer in peace, that man who thinks that peace will be maintained and war averted by some diplomatic wile, has disappeared, and there are only buoyant believers in immediate war to be found in the departments.

Interest Centred Upon the Capitol.

Interest has turned from the White House, upon which it has persistently stood fixed for weeks, and is now centred upon the Capitol. There is a general feeling that within five days, at the latest, the armies and fleets of the United States will move on Spain. It is understood to-day that plans have just been formulated for the closest co-operation of the naval and land forces. Arrangements are complete for the rapid massing of troops on the coast at the most convenient points for transportation to Cuba, and when the time comes several thousand soldiers, probably half white and half colored, will be sent to the island to co-operate with the insurgents.

Orders were issued to-day for the completion of all ship movements in the formation of the different squadrons, and the work of repairing and arming vessels was ordered pushed as rapidly as possible. The last reserves of the navy have been summoned to the front, the "mosquito fleet" of auxiliary craft, and the fleet of revenue cutters. The former is to act as an inner line of defense along the coast; and the latter is to as-

sist the [illegible] Sands [illegible] by April 5 to be ready for further orders and will probably be assigned to similar duty.

To-day the Navy Department was put on a war basis by the following order from A. S. Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation:

"Officers, clerks, and all employes of the bureau are forbidden to make public any information concerning the movements of ships, orders to officers, or other official business of the bureau, except they have personal and explicit permission from me."

A navy official was asked what was the significance of this order, and he replied:

"It means that the department recognizes the necessity of getting on a war basis, and must close the mouths of all who could give out damaging information. Such an order would not be issued except in a grave crisis, when information of the movements of our ships would be of advantage to the enemy."

The effect of the order was soon visible. The reserve became almost painful, and every question was carefully weighed before it was answered. Only the unimportant movements of vessels are to be given out, and all orders to officers are to be guarded as official secrets. The same effect was noticeable in the War Department, although no order enjoining secrecy was made public. Important movements and plans in both departments are to be withheld from publication as far as possible.

Up to to-day there has been comparatively little reserve, although, of course, very important matters were not disclosed, and the new policy is considered as the most significant war measure the departments have yet adopted.

TALK OF RANSOM FOR CUBA.

American Financier Reported to be in Berlin Trying to Raise the Purchase Money—Denials Made.

BERLIN, March 30.—The Tageblatt to-day announces the presence in this city of an American financier, representing a syndicate, who is said to be trying to interest Berlin financiers in a project for purchasing Cuba and paying Spain 1,500,000,000 pesetas, the syndicate recouping from the customs of Cuba.

Inquiries made at the United States Embassy and at the leading banks here show that they have no knowledge of the matter.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It was stated by a Senator who called upon President McKinley to-day and discussed the Cuban question that the Administration was taking no part in the alleged purchase negotiations. He said that this may be talked of in New York and by New York men, but he did not think it was a part of the Administration's policy regarding Cuba.

John J. McCook of New York to-day again denied that he was a member or representative of any syndicate to put up an indemnity for Cuban independence, taking Cuban bonds in return. He added that he thought if there were any such proposition Spain or the Spanish people themselves would take a large portion of any bonds Cuba might issue.

The Spanish Minister to-day declined to speak to the press concerning the reports of a Spanish settlement. When pressed, however, as to the report published in New York that a solution had been reached comprising the payment by a Republic of Cuba of $200,000,000, the embarkation of Spanish troops for home, &c., the Minister said that the story as a whole was unwarranted and absurd.

The report that Spain was ready to grant independence to Cuba in consideration of $200,000,000, and that President Palma of the Cuban Junta, representing the insurgents here, was favorable to the proposition, was the subject of considerable discussion at the rooms of the Junta yesterday. Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the Junta, in speaking on the subject said:

"This is the old plan revived. Two years ago we were perfectly willing and anxious to settle the trouble in this manner, but conditions have changed since them. I may say that Mr. Palma is not favorable to the proposition of paying $200,000,000 to Spain at this time. Cuba is not able to pay such a sum now. It would be simply sticking the country's neck into the yoke of almost irretrievable financial trouble to get out of the one of Spanish persecution.

"The payment to Spain of such a sum at this time would mean double that amount to her. Her bonds and securities are away down now, and the money would raise them fully 100 per cent. Then our chances of success have increased. There is no disposition on the part of Cuba to disregard any reasonable proposition on the basis proposed. We know how much money we can give, but we cannot give as much as we could have given two years ago. We will enter into an agreement to pay a reasonable amount for our independence, but not $200,000,000."

CONGRESS IN WAR TIMES.

Length of Sessions Not So Great as in a Period of Peace.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—There has been considerable discussion of the length of the sessions of Congress in the event of war, it being the prevailing idea that a declaration of war would involve the prolongation of the sessions of Congress.

The sessions of Congress, beginning with the war of 1861-5, are given below, with the sessions following, showing that in war times Congress did not consume as much time as is usual in times of peace:

Thirty-seventh, 1861-63—Three sessions, 365 days.
Thirty-eighth, 1863-65—Two sessions, 299 days.
Thirty-ninth, 1865-67—Three sessions, 329 days.
Fortieth, 1867-69—Three sessions, 382 days.
Forty-first, 1869-71—Three sessions, 341 days.
Forty-second, 1871-73—Three sessions, 228 days.
Forty-third, 1873-75—Two sessions, 291 days.
Forty-fourth, 1875-77—Two sessions, 344 days.
Forty-fifth, 1877-79—Three sessions, 342 days.
Forty-sixth, 1879-81—Three sessions, 393 days.
Forty-seventh, 1881-83—Two sessions, 337 days.
Forty-eighth, 1883-85—Two sessions, 311 days.
Forty-ninth, 1885-87—Two sessions, 330 days.
Fiftieth, 1887-89—Two sessions, 412 days.
Fifty-first, 1889-91—Two sessions, 397 days.
Fifty-second, 1891-93—Two sessions, 340 days.
Fifty-third, 1893-95—Three sessions, 347 days.
Fifty-fourth, 1895-97—Two sessions, 280 days.

GEN. MILES ON THE OUTLOOK.

He Says War Is Speculative and the People Will Declare Themselves.

BUFFALO, March 30.—Gen. Miles, in an interview here to-day said that war with Spain was speculative; that the majority of the people were a thinking people, and if they wanted war they would so express themselves. In the event of war, he said, the problem is to defend our coast cities. The old fortifications were too close to the cities, enabling ships of the enemy to keep out of range and to throw shells into the cities; new defense forts are being built further away. The Sandy Hook fortifications were an instance of this.

Speaking of the New York militia, he said that if they should be called out "some of them probably would be used in protecting their own coast in any way that might be thought advisable. If assigned to the coast defenses they would be used as infantry reserve. They could not be expected to man any guns; those modern engines are at once the most delicate and the most massive of machines."

SPECIAL PRAYERS AT HARVARD.

Dean Hodges Says Nations Should Be Governed Like Individuals.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 30.—At Harvard College this morning Dean Hodges, university preacher, read special prayers for the President of the United States and Congress. His brief address was an earnest appeal for the maintaining of the ethical standard in National dealings as that by which men are ruled.

"Much," he said, "that is considered feeling when the individual is the actor is allowed in the conduct of the Nation. In the days of chivalry men used to attack each other with force and arms on little or no provocation. Now that has passed away, and nothing should be allowed in the dealings of nations with each other which the principle of the Christian religion will not sanction in the case of the individual. That is the unfailing rule."

PRESIDENT UPHELD IN THE SOUTH.

Commercial Bodies in Charleston Adopt Resolutions.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 30.—The commercial bodies of Charleston, the Cotton Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Exchange, and the Young Men's Business League, met to-day and unanimously adopted resolutions calling on the Senators and Representatives of South Carolina to stand by President McKinley in his efforts to maintain peace. The resolutions, which were signed by the Presidents of the bodies named, were addressed to Senator Tillman and are as follows:

"As a strong sentiment and desire exists among the business men of Charleston that President McKinley be given full time to complete his plans to maintain peace with Spain consistently with the honor of our country, we respectfully urge our Senators and Representatives to support and uphold the President in such efforts. Please communicate this telegram to the entire South Carolina delegation."

SPAIN APPEALS TO EUROPE

A Note Addressed to the Powers Asking for Mediation or Intervention in Her Behalf.

THE GOOD OFFICES OF FRANCE

Ambassador Cambon Says France Would Exert Her Influence for Peace—Austria Has Not Seen Fit to Do Anything.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It was stated to-day in a high diplomatic quarter that the Spanish Government within the last ten days had addressed a note to the great powers of Europe fully setting forth the grave aspect of the controversy with the United States, and at least inferentially suggesting that the time was now opportune for European influences to be exerted. It is said that this note led to the utterances of Premier Hanotaux in the French Chamber last Saturday and has been the cause of the activity at European capitals within the last few days in connection with Spanish-American affairs. Up to the present time, however, no actual step toward mediation or intervention has been taken by any of the great powers, although there is little doubt that France stands ready to take the initiative if there is the slightest evidence that the United States Government will view such a move with favor.

The French Ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, has received no definite instructions directing him to tender the good offices of France. At the same time the Ambassador, taking the cue from the remarks of Premier Hanotaux, has called on Judge Day and has said that if this Government at any time feels that the French Government can aid in averting the present grave crisis and maintaining peace he has no doubt that France will readily undertake to exert such good offices as will be acceptable to both powers. This, as stated, is not a formal tender by the French Government, for as yet the French Ambassador has received no positive instructions, but it clearly indicates the tendency and the willingness of France to act as mediator in the present emergency at any moment.

It is probable that the suggestions have not taken a more formal form owing to the delicate character of such overtures. A tender of good offices is one of the last resorts of diplomacy, when all other means of averting war seem to be at an end. There is additional difficulty from the fact that when two nations are involved in a crisis any external influence may be resented as an intrusion. There is reason to believe that the French authorities are fully conscious of these delicate and difficult phases, and that no step will be made unless it is clearly apparent in advance that the United States desires the friendly offices of other nations.

The Spanish Government has earnestly hoped within the last week that some of the European powers and more likely Austria or France would take the initiative without waiting to consult the desires of this Government. This hope has proved vain, however, and it is stated to-day on high authority that recent negotiations in Europe have disclosed positively that while the sympathy of some of the Continental powers was toward Spain, no one of them stood ready to espouse her cause, by mediation or by arms. Most had been expected of Austria owing to the dynastic relations between Austria and Spain. The present Queen Regent of Spain, Maria Christina, is an Austrian Princess, being the second child of Karl Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria, and a cousin of Emperor Franz Josef of Austria. The young King of Spain through the same genealogy is of Austrian blood. This creates a natural tie between Austria and Spain, and it has been most influential within recent days in inducing Austria to secure the co-operation of other Continental powers in behalf of Spain. Up to the present time, however, Austria has not felt ready to take the initiative alone.

The reports from Vienna last night that the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Goluchowski, had instructed the Austrian representative at Washington to co-operate in the steps to be taken by France, are not borne out by any actual developments which have thus far occurred here. The Austrian Minister has not been at the State Department during the present week, nor have any suggestions in this line been received by the State Department from him. It is a passing coincidence that the French Ambassador, the Austrian Minister, and the Spanish Minister are more closely associated together than any other diplomats in the corps.

THE PRESIDENT WELL GUARDED.

More Police Stationed at the White House as a Precaution.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—An indication to many persons of the belief in Administrative circles that trouble is at hand was found to-day in the increase of police force at the White House. The force about the building and grounds has been the same as that maintained when Mr. Cleveland was President, there being a detail during the day of some twenty-five officers, who serve in and out of the house, watch and watch. There was no intimation of concern from the occupants of the White House, but Major Moore, the Superintendent of Police, who has had much experience in observing the tendency of cranks and other pests to develop in periods of excitement, has made a slight increase in the force and will have a detective constantly on service at the door.

The President is not a man who entertains any great concern about his personal safety, but his position will be one of danger should the relations with Spain become suddenly unpleasant. Discreet officers may be needed to keep off prowling partisans of Spain who are not in their right minds, or peace-at-any-price men who have not yet been made a public charge.

Naval Reserves Vexed at Delay.

TAMPA, Fla., March 30.—As a mark of disapproval of President McKinley's supposed peace policy, the Port Tampa Naval Reserves met last night, and the members tendered their resignations. They finally decided to wait a few days for developments. If there is no change in the situation the company will disband.

A TALK ON THE SPANIARDS.

W. S. Perry, Just Back from the Peninsula, Gives His Impressions of the People.

A talk on Graeco-Roman painting was given in Assembly Hall, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, by Walter S. Perry yesterday. Interest in his talk was intensified by its being the first of a series of eight since Mr. Perry returned from Spain, where he has been collecting material for his lectures on Spanish painting, which he will deliver soon. After the lecture on painting he gave a brief talk on Spain and the Spaniards. He said:

"We do not understand the Spaniards, and have narrow views of them. Before I left Brooklyn I was advised not to go to Spain, and was told when I returned that I was fortunate to escape with my life. Now, as a matter of fact, I enjoyed as pleasant an experience as I ever had while traveling. The people were courteous and of a happy disposition, and are not barbarous excepting in their bull fights, which are, however, an institution of long standing. From what I saw and heard I can say that the people of Spain are as sick of the Cuban question as they can be.

"The soldiers sent to Cuba by Spain are not soldiers in the true sense, but are mostly boys sixteen or eighteen years old, untrained and inexperienced. The mothers of these boys consider it as patriotic a duty to send their sons to quell the insurrection as we would if there should be an insurrection in our own country, saying the while: 'It's a shame to send such a man as Weyler to Cuba as Captain General only to fatten his purse.'

"I saw Mr. Woodford a number of times, not only at his office, but at his home. I am not at liberty to tell you all he said to me. He said, among other things, 'My mission as long as I have been in Madrid is for peace, and always shall be.'

"I may say in closing that we belittle the Spanish Nation, and if war is declared the shot will be heard around the world, and we will not conquer Spain as easily as we think, although eventually I think we would win."

Mr. Perry will give a talk on the same subject Sunday night at Plymouth Church.

NAVAL WORK AT THIS PORT

Fourteen Vessels at the Brooklyn Yard in Various Stages of Preparation.

THE TEXAS NOT MUCH INJURED

Board of Inspection Continues Its Labors—Vessels Considered by Its Members—Austrian Lieutenant Commander Sees the Texas.

The condition of the battleship Texas is still troubling the Navy Department, and the advisability of docking that vessel is now being considered at Washington. It is thought that a decision will be reached to-day. The report of the diver who examined the hull of the vessel showed that the injury received through touching the coral reef is of a trifling character, and does not impair the efficiency of the warship. He found that two of the plates were slightly indented. Naval Constructor Bowles yesterday thought that the ship would not be put into dry dock.

A gang of men were put to work yesterday to paint the vessel, and when they are through the hull instead of being white will be a leaden gray above the water line and red below.

The dispatch boat Dolphin is nearly ready to go to sea. Her engines have been tested satisfactorily, and she is now taking on her ammunition. The Dolphin will sail for Key West next Monday.

The Mayflower will be ready to leave the dry dock to-morrow, and the work of mounting her guns will begin then. She is to carry twelve six-pounders, in addition to her four-inch rapid-fire guns. The belt of armor plating it is expected will be all on to-day. When finished the Mayflower will be the most formidable of all the auxiliary fleet so far selected.

The Hawk in Dry Dock.

The Hawk, formerly the yacht Hermione, is in Dry Dock No. 1. She is being painted the regulation lead color. Her main mast has been lifted out to make more room for the crew's quarters.

There are now fourteen vessels in the navy yard to be overhauled and put in fighting shape. These are the battleship Texas, the dispatch boat Dolphin, the yachts Mayflower, Almy, Alicia, Hermione, and Columbia, and the tugs. The tugs and yachts are to be protected with a girdle of steel around the waist. On the smaller boats this will be half an inch thick, but on the larger ones will be an inch or an inch and a half. All will carry four-inch rapid-fire guns and six pounders. The yachts will be fitted with torpedo tubes, and the Mayflower has two fitted already. Torpedo tubes are not to be put on the tugs, as it has been found that they would have to be equipped with under-water tubes, which would cost a great deal and entail much work. The tugs have not the requisite speed for torpedo boats, and they will be used as scouts.

Orders were received at the Navy Yard yesterday making the following transfers: Lieut. H. H. Halsey, to the receiving ship Vermont; Lieut. A. C. Diffenbach, to the E. W. Bliss torpedo works; Lieut. York Noe, to command the Nezenscot, formerly the tug Ivins.

There were several hundred men waiting to enlist at the yard yesterday morning. The work of enlisting is in charge of Lieut. Commander Marix, who has just returned from serving on the Maine Board of Inquiry. As soon as the men are accepted they are sent over to the Vermont and begin to drill. No landsmen are accepted. The men wanted are able and ordinary seamen, firemen, machinists, blacksmiths, and coal passers.

Visit from the Austrian Officer.

Lieut. Commander von Hohnel of the Austrian training ship Donau, which is now anchored in the North River, made an official call on Commodore Bunce in the morning and afterward visited the battleship Texas.

Lieut. Nathan Sargent, Naval Constructor Tawresey, and Chief Engineer Dixon of the Naval Board on Auxiliary Cruisers have returned to the city. They have inspected several vessels at Wilmington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, and made certain recommendations to the department at Washington. It is said that they have recommended the purchase of the steamers H. F. Dimock and Herman Winter of the Metropolitan Line. They have been looking for vessels suitable for coal carrying and for water distilling purposes. Four colliers, two repair ships, and two distillers are wanted.

Direct Propulsion Considered.

The board has been looking into the merits of the Secor direct method of propulsion for vessels, with a view to ordering several boats to be built for the navy. This method, as far as experiments have been made, has been very successful. The works of the company are at the foot of Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, and two boats have been built for experimental purposes. The boats, one fifty feet in length and the other much smaller, are very similar to ordinary boats, but have no propellers. Instead of propellers they have two cylinders, one of which is placed on each side of the rudder. Into these cylinders is injected a spray of petroleum and compressed air, which is exploded by an electric spark. The force of the explosion ejects the water and forces the boat forward.

The explosions take place alternately in each cylinder, and there are about three hundred a minute. It is claimed for this craft that the speed is practically unlimited, and the boat has an advantage over a steamer because little space is required for the machinery, which is of very light construction; no coal is required, and the boat is always under control. Several naval officers have been watching the experiments and are well pleased with the success of the craft.

Charles L. Seabury of the Gas Engine and Power Company has gone to Washington to consult with the Secretary of the Navy regarding the building of the torpedo boat destroyer which his firm volunteered to construct. This boat is to have a speed of 35 knots and is to be built in three months if the Government orders it.

Work on the Holland.

The crew of the Holland submarine boat was at work all day yesterday on the interior of the boat under the direction of Engineer Morris at Perth Amboy, and it is expected that the boat will be thoroughly tested in the waters in Prince's Bay to-day.

Max and Julius Fleischmann, the sons of the late Charles Fleischmann of Cincinnati, have placed their yacht Hiawatha at the disposal of the Navy Department. They decline to sell the yacht, but if she is wanted she can be had. The Hiawatha is a steel boat, 180 feet in length, and has a speed of eighteen knots an hour.

The tug Alice, which was purchased several days ago, has been sent to Norfolk, Va. She will be used as a supply steamer for the special benefit of the vessels composing the flying squadron so long as they remain at Hampton Roads. Secretary Long has decided to make no change in her name. An inspection was made yesterday afternoon by the Naval Board of the wooden tug C. W. Morse at Pier 7 East River. The vessel is said to be the largest if her kind in the harbor, measuring 154 feet on the water line, 30 feet in beam, and 17 feet in depth. She registers 254 gross tons.

ST. THOMAS MAY BECOME OURS.

Negotiating with Denmark to Purchase It for a Coaling Station in the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—As stated repeatedly in these dispatches, the Navy Department has had in view the acquisition of a coaling station in the West Indies. The Government is now without any coaling station in a foreign country of any importance, a matter of considerable regret among naval officials.

Ever since the trouble with Spain has been threatened, Capt. Bradford, the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, has been looking over the field very carefully, and has indicated to Secretary Long several desirable places in the West Indies where excellent harbors exist, which, in his judgment, might be acquired by the Government.

One of these locations is the Island of St. Thomas, a Danish possession, where, it is said, the facilities for the establishment of a coaling station are admirable. Secretary Long has recognized the force of Capt. Bradford's arguments and representations in the matter, and has laid the question before the State Department officials with a view to the acquisition of St. Thomas.

Capt. Bradford also made a statement of his views before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day relative to the importance of the purchase of St. Thomas, the ownership of which, he said, would be of vast importance to this country in case of war with Spain. There is a resolution pending before the committee providing for the opening of negotiations for the acquisition of the island, and the disposition of the committee, after hearing Capt. Bradford, seemed favorable to early affirmative action upon it.

It is said at the Navy Department to-day that no purchase of the island has yet been consummated, but that negotiations are under way.

The New Patterns
GORHAM
SILVERWARE
for SPRING
now on view 1898
Broadway and 19th Street
23 Maiden Lane

TORPEDO BOATS VERSUS SHIPS.

Night Attack at Key West a Victory for the Little Craft.

KEY WEST, March 30.—The torpedo boat attack upon the Indiana, Iowa, and New York in last night's evolutions resulted in a torpedo boat victory. The torpedo boat men claim that the Iowa could have been blown up with a loss of only two torpedo boats, while the Indiana and New York were in serious danger.

NAVAL MILITIA FOR THE MONITORS.

Men and Officers Held in Readiness to Get the Jason and Nahant.

ALBANY, March 30.—Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast, at the direction of Gov. Black, this afternoon issued an order directing Capt. Miller to assemble 190 seamen and 14 officers of the State Naval Militia to proceed to Philadelphia to man the Nahant and Jason, which have been ordered into service for the protection of New York Harbor. The men await an order from the Navy Department of the United States specifying the time when they shall move. The order of the Adjutant General was the result of a dispatch received in this city this morning from Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. It asked for two complements of ninety-five seamen and seven officers each, to proceed to Philadelphia for active service as soon as the time of departure was determined.

Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast had a conference with Gov. Black, and at once sent a dispatch to Capt. Miller, in New York City, asking him when he could have the required number of men ready.

He replied: "At a moment's notice. They are awaiting your command."

This was followed by the formal order which places the men in readiness to move when the final order arrives from Washington.

Capt. Miller was seen at his home, 113 East Thirtieth Street, last night. He said:

"I don't expect any orders from the Navy Department to-night. We are all ready. In fact, we have been ready for the last two weeks. The men who will go to Philadelphia have been selected, and we are ready to carry out orders as soon as they are given.

"No, there is no special enthusiasm among the men," he said, in answer to a query. "There is perfect calm. The men have known that there was work ahead for them, and they have been prepared all along for it. The enthusiasts, generally, are those who stay at home. If the Congressmen who are making so much noise could be compelled to go to the front there would not be so much shouting in Washington."

Commander Irving at League Island.

Commander Washington Irving of the New Jersey Naval Reserve, Battalion of the East, went to League Island yesterday to inspect the Montauk and get an idea when the detail that is to take her to Portland, Me., would be called on. He is expected to return to the Portsmouth, at Hoboken, to-day. It was reported that the detail had been instructed to report for duty to-night, but the officers who were on the Portsmouth refused either to confirm or deny the statement. They said that they had received no new orders in relation to the matter.

GEN. LEE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Secretary Long Denies a Rumor Concerning His Dissatisfaction.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Long is authority for the statement that there is no truth in the report published this morning that Consul Gen. Lee is dissatisfied with the President's Cuban policy and has cabled his resignation to the State Department, at the same time requesting that he be relieved at once.

The report was that a telegram to that effect was received from Gen. Lee last night. Secretary Long said to-day in the most positive manner that no such telegram had been received, and he had every reason to doubt the report that Gen. Lee was dissatisfied with the present policy of the Administration.

COMMODORE SCHLEY'S FIRST ORDER.

He Will Move His Ships Nearer Fort Monroe To-day.

FORT MONROE, Va., March 30.—The first order of Commodore Schley was issued to-day, and merely detailed the junior officers. Within two days the staff of the Commodore will be announced. Commodore Schley wants more water room for his ships, and will move late to-morrow to an anchorage near Fort Monroe.

The Brooklyn took on coal to-day, the Massachusetts finished painting, and everything is in readiness.

The big searchlight that graced the top of the Manufactures Building at the World's Fair has been brought here from Sandy Hook, and will be in running order in a day or so. It is 35,000 candle power, and will illuminate Hampton Roads from shore line to shore line.

Several disappearing guns have been mounted, and the recruit class now numbers about sixty men.

OLD MONITORS TO BE REFITTED.

The Miantonomoh and Minneapolis Ready to Leave League Island.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Orders for the immediate refitting of the old monitors Mahopac, Canonicus, and Manhattan were received at League Island Navy Yard to-night. When the eight monitors at this station were recently inspected these three were discarded as useless without an expenditure of $90,000.

In pursuance of the orders received the monitors will be boarded to-morrow morning early by machinists. The boats require new boilers and repairs to the machinery. The big monitor Miantonomoh will receive her finishing touches of war paint to-morrow, and will be ready to sail at a moment's notice. To-day additional rapid-fire guns were mounted in her fighting top.

The cruiser Minneapolis is expected to sail to-morrow to join the flying squadron at Hampton Roads. A detachment of twenty-one men from Washington arrived to-day.

P. A. B. WIDENER'S YACHT WANTED.

Negotiations Pending for the Purchase of the Josephine.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Negotiations are pending between the Government and P. A. B. Widener of this city for the purchase of the latter's ocean-going steam yacht Josephine. Capt. Rodgers, President of the naval board which is inspecting available vessels; Lieut. Commander Kelley, and Lieut. Sargent have made a number of inspections of the yacht and are favorably impressed with it. A final inspection was made to-day, and an offer of $175,000 is said to have been made, while the price fixed by Mr. Widener is $244,000. It was stated to-night on good authority that the matter will be definitely settled to-morrow, and the Government will probably get the vessel at a compromise price.

The yacht is now at Wilmington, Del. She is 182 feet over all, 28 feet beam, draws 16 feet of water, and is of about 400 tons register. She can carry 300 tons of coal, and has a speed of about 18 knots an hour.

BUYING WARSHIPS ABROAD.

Lieut. Niblack Trying to Get an Armored Cruiser from Brazil—Italian Yacht Reported Bought.

BERLIN, March 30.—Lieut. Commander Albert P. Niblack, United States Naval Attaché here, is continuing his negotiations with the Germania Yard for a 3,000-ton armored cruiser, which is being built there for Brazil, but which will not be finished for a long time.

PALERMO, March 30.—The Giornale di Sicilia announces that the United States has bought the steel steam yacht Aegusa belonging to the Florio-Rubattino Company, for a dispatch boat. The price paid is £80,000 ($300,000.)

The Aegusa was built at Greenock by Scott & Co., in 1896. She has a registered tonnage of 675.65, is 264.7 feet long, 31.65 in breadth, and 18.5 in depth, and is schooner rigged.

MARINE INSURANCE RATES LOW.

War Clause Demanded by Shippers in Few Instances Yesterday.

Marine underwriters wrote few risks with the addition of the war clause yesterday. In those instances the demand was made because of the requirement of the bankers, which was insisted upon before letters of credit were issued. The low rate charged is evidenced by the action of the Atlantic Mutual in writing a British vessel, sailing from Europe to the United States, at one-sixteenth of 1 per cent. additional for the insertion of the war clause. A Norwegian vessel, sailing from Havana to the United States, was written at one-eighth of 1 per cent. additional, and an American vessel to Havana at one-half of 1 per cent.

One peculiar feature of yesterday's business was the comparative lack of demand for war insurance of American bottoms. The low rate and small demand is only indicative of the opinion of shippers, consignees, and underwriters as to the chances of war during the voyage of vessels sailing immediately. The situation in the Far East causes nearly as much apprehension as the Cuban problem.

Second Battalion Election.

The First Division of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, met last night at 38 Court Street, Brooklyn, and elected Ensign Thaddeus Beale of Manhattan Junior Lieutenant. Gunner's Mate E. J. Welch of Manhattan was elected Ensign. To Bugler Milton Chapman a handsome gold battalion pin was given for winning a bicycle race in the military tournament. The battalion will not go to Philadelphia to bring one of the monitors from the League Island Yard for several days. The monitor will be commanded by a Lieutenant Commander in the navy.

AT THE HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE—Judge H. B. Brown, United States Supreme Court, Washington.

EVERETT—G. Guion, Paris.

FIFTH AVENUE—Gen. J. M. Schofield, Washington.

IMPERIAL—Sheridan P. Read, ex-United States Consul to Tien Tsin, China.

MANHATTAN—Congressman J. J. Belden, Syracuse; Dr. G. C. Davis, Hartford.

MURRAY HILL—Gen. Amasa J. Parker, Albany; Major J. W. Hinckley, Poughkeepsie.

WINDSOR—F. A. Wilson, President Maine Central Railway, Bangor.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. P. Cator, linens and white goods, 621 Broadway; Hotel Albemarle.
Allan, T. T., & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. T. Allan, dry goods; Everett House.
Braser, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Johns, housefurnishing goods; Imperial Hotel.
Bloomsburg Elevator and Machine Works, Bloomsburg, Penn.; A. Z. Schoch; Westminster Hotel.
Bishop, V. B., Monterey, Va., general merchandise.
Boyle, P. H., Essex, N. Y., horseshoe nails; Park Avenue Hotel.
Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; J. F. O'Connell, domestics and dress goods, 108 Worth Street; Union Square Hotel.
Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Sherman, linens and white goods, 434 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Brown, Evans & Co., Charleston, S. C.; R. P. Evans, clothing; Westminster Hotel.
Combination Cash Store, Rutland, Vt.; F. W. Stafford, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Collin, E. H., Red Hook, N. Y., millinery.
Cline Brothers, Culpeper, Va.; C. L. Cline, general merchandise.
Caufman & Silmans, Ridgeway, Penn.; A. Caufman, general merchandise; Ocidental Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; W. H. Bennethur, cloaks and suits, 2 Walker Street.
Emerson, D. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. Williams, braids; St. Denis Hotel.
Ensign, A., Greenwich, N. Y.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Fairchild, A. C., Towanda, N. Y.; groceries; Smith & McNell's.
Foltz, G. T., Wytheville, Va., general merchandise.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. G. Rogers, carpets, 2 Walker Street; Westminster Hotel.
Fowler, Joseph, Shirt and Collar Company, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Joseph Fowler; St. Denis Hotel.
Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Freudenthal, linens and white goods, 79 Grand Street; Marlborough Hotel.
Gehrman, C. A., Springfield, Mass.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Grube, Andrew, Rhinebeck, N. Y., furniture.
Grey, Alfred, Utica, N. Y., grocer; Grand Union Hotel.
Gross, Strauss & Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. Strauss, dry goods; 138 Spring Street; Belvedere House.
Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Hislop, dry goods, &c.; 338 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Haskell & Tripp, New Bedford, Mass.; J. A. Ruggles, cloaks and suits; Grand Union Hotel.
Heviner Brothers, Elkins, West Va.; J. E. Heavner, dry goods; New York Hotel.
Halligan & Meagher, Oswego, N. Y.; J. J. Halligan, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Haskell & Tripp, New Bedford, Mass.; A. H. Dean, house furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Wentworth, dress goods, 8 Greene Street.
Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Kaufmann, cloaks and suits; 699 Broadway; Holland House.
Klutz, A. W., Chester, S. C., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Lewis, G. S., Rock Cave, West Va., general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.
Low Brothers & Co., Lime Ridge, Penn.; M. J. Low, general merchandise.
Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, silks and velvets; Hoffman House.
McDougall, J. A., Greenwich, N. Y.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Mertens, J. M., & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. M. Mertens, woolens, 34 Thomas Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Miller Bros., Galveston, Texas; J. G. Miller, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Millner, J. R., & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; J. R. Millner, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; C. E. Naylor, dry goods, 45 Lispenard Street.
Nellis, T. W., Albany, N. Y., drugs, &c.
Olmey, D. L., Auburn, N. Y., dry goods.
Posner Bros., Bath, Md.; E. S. Malvern, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Rice, S. M., Wheeling, West Va.; millinery, 870 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Rundle, Mrs. J., Odessa, N. Y.; millinery.
Riggs, E. M., Utica, N. Y., millinery; 237 West Twenty-fourth Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. M. Smith, hosiery; 55 White Street.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. H. Hull, dress goods; Stuart House.
Smith, L. A., & Co., Michigan; L. A. Smith, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Rochat, notions, 55 White Street.
Sarles, H. J., & Co., Liberty, N. Y.; H. J. Sarles, dry goods, 45 Lispenard Street.
Singer, A. L., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Singer, woolens; St. Cloud Hotel.
Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss W. E. Higgins, underwear, 162 Grand Street; St. Denis Hotel.
True, S. E., Rockhill, S. C., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Thomas, M. A., Keeseville, N. Y., general merchandise; Park Avenue Hotel.
Ury, H., Schenectady, N. Y., dry goods; Hotel Metropole.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. Dow, laces and embroideries; 480 Broome Street; Imperial Hotel.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. P. Reed, housefurnishing goods; 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Wallace, J., & Son, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. M. Wallace, dry goods; Everett House.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Gyger, furniture; R. B. Wilkinson, ladies' furnishing goods; Gilsey House.
Weaver, Farmer & Richmond, Rochester, N. Y.; Lee Richmond, hardware; Hotel Imperial.
Whitestone, D., Bradford, Penn.; cigars and tobacco; 23 East Ninth Street.
Wood & Ewer, Bangor, Me.; F. P. Ewer, dry goods and cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, linings, and black goods; W. Davies, furnishing goods, 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. E. Weber, millinery and ribbons; St. Denis Hotel.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building.

THEODORE B. ST[illegible]
206 Fifth Ave[illegible]
Goldsmith, Silver[illegible]
Jeweler, Diamond M[illegible]
and Dealer in Precious [illegible]
Solid Silver, Fine Por[illegible]
and Bronzes.

EFFIGIES BURNED IN R[illegible]

President McKinley and [illegible] Hanna Denounced.

RICHMOND, Va., March 30.—[illegible] McKinley and Senator Mark Hanna [illegible] hanged and burned in effigy [illegible] crowd of men who assembled on [illegible] skirts of the city.

William Hattess, a well-known [illegible] to worker, made a speech [illegible] Cuban policy of the Adminis[illegible] The speech was cheered [illegible] clusion Hattess drew a revolver [illegible] at the effigies. Hattess's shot [illegible] nal for a general fusillade from [illegible]

Teachers' Institute [illegible]

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—[illegible] reau was to-day created in the [illegible] partment of Public Instruction [illegible] have supervision over teachers' [illegible] Prof. Isaac H. Stout of Geneva [illegible] appointed as its administrative [illegible] the title of Supervisor of Teachers' [illegible] tutes. His salary will be $4,000 per [illegible]

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

First Lieut. Mark L. Hersey, [illegible] fantry, is detailed as Professor of [illegible] Science and Tactics at Harvard [illegible] to take effect July 19, to relieve [illegible] Wirt Robinson, Fourth Artillery.

The resignation by Capt. Moses [illegible] ski, Assistant Quartermaster, of [illegible] mission as First Lieutenant of [illegible] (Second Regiment,) only, has been [illegible] to take effect March 21.

First Lieut. Frank O. Ferris, [illegible] fantry, is detailed as recorder of [illegible] amining board convened at the [illegible] San Francisco, vice First Lieut. [illegible] Palmer, Sixth Artillery.

First Lieut. Edward C. Brooks, [illegible] Cavalry, is detailed as a member [illegible] board of officers appointed to meet [illegible] Army Medical Museum, Washington, [illegible] First Lieut. Charles W. Penrose, [illegible] Infantry, who is relieved.

A board of officers is appointed to [illegible] the call of the President thereof [illegible] Sheridan, Ill., for the examination [illegible] officers as may be ordered before it [illegible] termine their fitness for promotion. [illegible] Col. Robert H. Hall, Fourth Inf[illegible] Major Henry Lippincott, Surgeon; [illegible] William Stephenson, Assistant Su[illegible] Capt. Richard E. Thompson, Signal [illegible] Capt. Daniel E. McCarthy, Assistant [illegible] termaster.

First Lieut. Joseph E. Maxfield, [illegible] Corps, will report to Col. Robert H. [illegible] Fourth Infantry, President of the [illegible] ing board appointed to meet at Fort [illegible] dan, Ill., at such time as he may [illegible] quired by the board, for examination [illegible] his fitness for promotion.

First Lieut. Frank Greene, Signal [illegible] will report to Col. Marcus P. Miller, [illegible] Artillery, President of the [illegible] board appointed to meet at the Pre[illegible] San Francisco, at such time as he [illegible] required by the board for examinati[illegible] his fitness for promotion.

Leave of absence for three mont[illegible] the date of his departure from [illegible] Barracks, Fla., on surgeon's certi[illegible] disability, is granted Major John [illegible] First Artillery.

First Lieut. John H. Gifford, [illegible] Artillery, is retired from active se[illegible] a Captain upon the finding of an [illegible] board that he is disqualified for [illegible] of a Captain of artillery by reason [illegible] ability incident to the service.

Capt. George Mitchell, Second [illegible] is retired from active service as [illegible] upon the findings of an examini[illegible] that he is disqualified for the du[illegible] Major of Artillery by reason of [illegible] incident to the service.

First Lieut. Edwin B. Babbitt, [illegible] Department, will make four visit[illegible] works of the California Powder [illegible] Santa Cruz, Cal., on official busine[illegible] nection with the inspection of powder.

Navy.

Lieut. L. L. Reamey is detached [illegible] Bureau of Yards and Docks and [illegible] office of Naval Intelligence.

Paymaster G. H. Read is retired [illegible]

Gunner J. Hill is ordered to New [illegible] Navy Yard, March 29.

Boatswain F. E. Larkin is ordered [illegible] Richmond, March 29.

Mate C. H. Cleaveland is ordered [illegible] mand of Nezinscot, March 29.

Mate A. F. Benson is detached [illegible] Constitution, March 29, and ordered [illegible] Nezinscot.

Lieut. Y. Noel is detached from the [illegible] scot on arrival at Key West and [illegible] at once to the Marblehead.

Lieut. W. H. Schuetze is detached [illegible] the Marblehead, March 29, and ordered [illegible] once to the Iowa.

Lieut. S. A. Staunton is detached [illegible] Iowa, March 29, and ordered to the [illegible] Atlantic station.

Lieut. J. M. Helm is ordered to com[illegible] the Hornet, auxiliary torpedo boat.

Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland is o[illegible] command the Eagle, auxiliary torp[illegible]

Lieut. John Hood is ordered to [illegible] the Hawk, auxiliary torpedo boat.

Lieut. Aaron Ward is ordered [illegible] the Wasp, auxiliary torpedo boat.

Lieut. R. Welles is ordered to [illegible] the Tecumseh, auxiliary torpedo [illegible]

Lieut. F. R. Brainard is ordered [illegible] mand the Uncas, auxiliary torpedo [illegible]

Lieut. John L. Purcell is ordered [illegible] mand the Osceola, auxiliary torpedo [illegible]

Ensign W. R. Gherardi is ordered [illegible] mand the Sioux, auxiliary torpedo [illegible]

Ensign W. S. Crosby is ordered [illegible] mand the Algonquin, auxiliary torpedo [illegible]

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Annapolis arrived at Key West, [illegible]

Iowa arrived at Key West, March [illegible]

Alice sailed from New York for [illegible] March 29.

Montgomery sailed from Key West [illegible] Norfolk, March 29.

Bancroft sailed from Bermuda for [illegible] March 30.

Somers sailed from Elbing, Germany, [illegible] Pillau, Germany, March 30.

Terror sailed from Charleston for [illegible] West, March 30.

Puritan arrived at Charleston, Mar[illegible]

Helena arrived at Bermuda, Ma[illegible]

Wilmington arrived at Ja[illegible] March 30.

YESTERDAY'S FI[illegible]

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday [illegible] o'clock Wednesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

1:50 A. M.—97 Hudson Street; [illegible] Green; damage, $20,000.

6 A. M.—432 Columbus Avenue; [illegible] son; damage, $15.

12 P. M.—339 East Twenty-[illegible] Street; John Hellis; damage, $15.

3:20 P. M.—450 West Fifty-[illegible] Mrs. Diamond; damage, $50.

3:40 P. M.—143 Second Avenue; [illegible] Heims; damage, $75.

5:30 P. M.—2 Division Street; [illegible] sey; no damage.

5:35 P. M.—55 Division Street; [illegible] Herch; damage, $5.

6 P. M.—59 Catharine Street; [illegible] known; damage, $5.

6:30 P. M.—278 West One Hundred [illegible] Twenty-seventh Street; Robert [illegible] age, $10.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

1:30 P. M.—405 Richmond Road; [illegible] Hobman; damage, $500.

REED & BART[illegible]
SILVERSMIT[illegible]
Broadway & 17th [illegible]
8 Maiden Lane.

[illegible] THE HOUSE

[illegible] to Get a Vote on [illegible] Declaring Cuba [illegible] Independent Defeated.

[illegible]ANS STAND BY REED

[illegible] Decision that the Resolu[illegible] Not in Order—Their Atti[illegible] Due Partly to Reassuring [illegible]ments at White House.

[illegible]INGTON, March 30.—A vast au[illegible] every seat and all the stand[illegible] the House galleries as well, and [illegible] equally large number of excited [illegible] crowding the halls in the hope of [illegible], indicated to-day the pervading [illegible] in the proceedings of Congress and [illegible] prevailing belief here, notwithstanding [illegible] pacific assurances from the White [illegible] that the country is on the verge of [illegible] Indeed, there was no doubt among [illegible] of the occupants of the galleries this [illegible] that before the afternoon was over [illegible] would declare the independence of Cuba and perhaps go as far as to declare war.

The determination of Representative Bailey to offer a resolution declaring Cuba to be a free and independent State was known to a few Democrats. It also was known to the Speaker and a few of the leading Republicans. Before noon, however, and in time to prepare the members of the majority for the brief parliamentary conflict that was to ensue, the Republicans, fortified by assurances from the White House that a firm course had been adopted toward Spain, and that a response to a positive demand might be looked for any moment, passed the word that whatever might happen the majority was to stand in line to prevent a stampede by a motion that [illegible] merely a political adventure to [illegible] popularity in a moment of great ex[illegible].

[illegible] of the chamber was charged with [illegible] for the few moments after the [illegible] had rapped for order and the Chap[illegible] had made his customary invocation. [illegible] expectant auditors were impatient of [illegible] interference with the war programme [illegible] a pension bill brought over from a pre[illegible] session.

Cheers from the Gallery.

When at last Mr. Bailey obtained the floor and offered his resolution, the gallery people let themselves out. Disregarding the rules, the frantic admonitions of the doorkeepers, and the gavel of the Speaker, they broke out in cheers and clapping, which [illegible] continued. The Democrats on the floor joined in the tumult.

[illegible] great disappointment among [illegible] people when, in obedience to the [illegible] of Representative Boutelle of [illegible] Representative Hull of Iowa, [illegible] ruled the resolution of Mr. [illegible] of order as not constituting a [illegible] of privilege entitled to immediate [illegible]. Even the pointed assurance [illegible] Reed, that a gratifying settlement [illegible] Cuban trouble might be looked for, [illegible] pacify the audience.

[illegible] Hull, who joined in objecting to the [illegible] of the resolution, is one of [illegible] determined of intervention men. [illegible] nearly a hundred other Republicans, [illegible] prepared, upon the announcement by [illegible] Administration that its efforts for a [illegible] settlement have been abandoned, to [illegible] a proposition for intervention to [illegible] the Spanish forces from Cuba. But [illegible] not think to-day the time had ar[illegible] go as far as that, and he was as [illegible] as his party associates to be [illegible] a part of the tail to a Democratic [illegible].

[illegible] was not a Republican member who [illegible] consider the Speaker's ruling abso[illegible] correct. While it was distasteful to [illegible] Democrats, particularly to Mr. Dockery, [illegible] several times was mentioned by Mr. [illegible] with distressing respect, the parlia[illegible] experts on the minority side knew [illegible] the ruling was just what it should have [illegible]. They had hoped to find the Repub[illegible] enthusiastic and unprepared and sub[illegible] to the effort to stampede them. In that [illegible] Mr. Bailey was mistaken.

Mr. Bailey's Resolution.

[illegible] resolution which was offered by Mr. [illegible] is as follows:

[illegible], By the Senate and House of Repre[illegible], that the heroic struggle of the Cuban [illegible] against the force of arms and the horrors [illegible] has shown them worthy to be free, [illegible]

[illegible]—The United States hereby recognizes the [illegible] of Cuba as a free and independent [illegible]

[illegible] offered as a matter of privilege, and [illegible] sooner offered than antagonized by Mr. [illegible] (Rep., Ky.,) who urged that a pen[illegible] bill coming over from last night was in [illegible]. Amid intense excitement the Speak[illegible] with white, stern face, held that the [illegible] order was the consideration of the [illegible] bill, which he directed the Clerk [illegible].

[illegible] it was being read, Mr. Bailey re[illegible] that the resolution be sent back to [illegible] as soon as the pension bill was [illegible] he again was on his feet demanding [illegible].

[illegible] Mr. Boutelle, Chairman of the Naval [illegible] Committee, also was calling for rec[illegible], and the Speaker recognized him, [illegible] amid the clamor and confusion to [illegible] Mr. Bailey, calmly, that his rights [illegible] be respected.

[illegible] Boutelle then moved that the House [illegible] Committee of the Whole and resume [illegible] consideration of the Naval Appropria[illegible].

"[illegible] that motion," announced the [illegible], "the gentleman from Texas states [illegible] to present a privileged question. [illegible] will state it."

[illegible] Bailey then offered the resolution [illegible] it was read.

[illegible] Boutelle immediately made the point [illegible] that the resolution was not privi[illegible] upon that Mr. Bailey demanded [illegible]. He declared that the subject [illegible] the resolution dealt was too se[illegible] the occasion too important to be [illegible] disposed of. He insisted that he had [illegible] to present the resolution under the [illegible] and rulings, and the responsibility [illegible] with the majority if it was ruled [illegible] order and the ruling sustained.

[illegible] called attention to the fact that in the [illegible] Congress, when Mr. Crisp was [illegible], Mr. Boutelle, who now made the [illegible] order that this resolution was not [illegible], presented a resolution of a simi[illegible] character relating to Hawaii, which the [illegible] held was privileged, but must go [illegible] committee. Against that latter ruling [illegible] was taken and the whole Repub[illegible] had voted against tabling the ap[illegible]. When he said that at the head of the [illegible] distinguished Republicans who voted [illegible] occasion was the honorable Speaker [illegible] House the Democrats broke into rap[illegible].

[illegible] the confusion was great. The [illegible] leaders were evidently rallying [illegible].

[illegible] Hull Appeals to Republicans.

[illegible], Chairman of the Committee on [illegible] Affairs, who was one of the prime [illegible] the movement for prompt and [illegible], came forward with a strong [illegible] Republicans not to be carried off [illegible]. At the outset he acknowledged [illegible] his sympathies were with the resolu[illegible] which, it transpired afterward, he be[illegible] at that time contained a declaration [illegible] but he argued that, although a res[illegible] declaring war was privileged, it did [illegible] present a question of higher privilege [illegible] the consideration of an appropriation [illegible] could have war, said he, whenever [illegible] wanted it.

"[illegible] is not a resolution declaring [illegible]," interposed Mr. Bland. "It is a reso[illegible] recognizing the independence of [illegible] which does not necessarily involve [illegible]

"[illegible] resolution falls short of that," re[illegible] Hull—"I did not hear it fully [illegible] falls short of that point, it is not [illegible] and to my mind it does not pre[illegible] question of privilege at all. As I [illegible] said, I am in favor of this [illegible] intervening at the very earliest [illegible] conditions change materially, [illegible] the liberty of the Cubans and [illegible] of the deplorable conditions that [illegible] that island at the present time. [illegible] the Republican side.] I am [illegible] principle and state now and [illegible] go as far as any man on [illegible] the purpose of preserving the [illegible] struggling patriots in their [illegible] that island. [Applause on [illegible] side.]

[illegible] in favor of the United States [illegible] destinies of this continent [illegible] Spain that she must get out [illegible] Hemisphere. But I am not [illegible] in these proceedings [illegible] to lay aside an ap[illegible] the navy [jeers and de[illegible] the Democratic side] [illegible] a proviso or article [illegible] to allow the gentle-man from Texas to come in and make a motion of this character."

B. Altman & Co.

Dressmaking Department

(Third Floor.)

NOW READY WITH THE NEWEST FRENCH MODELS, ALSO THEIR OWN DESIGNS.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

"The gentleman declares that he is ready for armed intervention at any time," interrupted Mr. Bailey. "I ask the gentleman if he does not know it to be a fact that the representatives of the Cuban people tell us that all they ask is to be recognized in their independence, and that they will do the rest?" [Applause on the Democratic side.]

"I state to the gentleman in response to his inquiry," returned Mr. Hull, "that I do not care what the agents of Cuba want us to do. I want the House to act independently of any outside influence with reference to these matters and do what is best for the honor and the dignity and right of the country." [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.,) argued that a question involving a matter of privilege was in fact one for the House to decide.

The Speaker's Reconcentrados.

While Mr. Terry was speaking the Republicans were conferring, the leaders were moving rapidly about the chamber, and such confusion resulted that Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.,) raised a laugh amid the excitement by asking for order among the "Speaker's reconcentrados."

Mr. Hopkins, (Rep., Ill.,) another of the Republicans who openly favors armed intervention, called attention to the distinction between the resolution in the precedent cited by Mr. Bailey and the present resolution. In the former resolution it was contended that the dignity of the House had been infringed upon by the Executive. There was no such contention here.

There was no pretext that the resolution affected any member or the dignity of the House. It was simply a declaration of opinion regarding the struggling patriots in Cuba. Under the rules the resolution should go to the committee and come back in the regular order.

"I am not willing for one," said Mr. Hopkins emphatically, "to be carried off my feet because of my zeal for the cause of Cuban independence, and I trust that not one Republican on this floor will be."

Continuing, he appealed to his colleagues to rally to the support of the Speaker. The Speaker, he said, had always expressed a willingness to abide by the sentiment of the majority. The Republican members knew, he said, that within a brief time action would be had, so that there was no necessity for resorting to revolutionary methods. This was not the first Cuban resolution. A number had been introduced by Republicans within the last few days.

"One has slumbered in the Foreign Affairs Committee for six months," interposed Mr. Williams, (Dem., Miss.) "How are we to secure a vote upon it?"

"By the action of the majority of the House."

"Vote upon it now!" shouted Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.,) amid applause.

Amid profound silence the Speaker then made his ruling. He spoke in deliberate, distinct, and emphatic tones, and decided that the resolution was not privileged.

"A question of privilege which concerns the House," said the Speaker, "is one which concerns the exercise of its functions in accordance with the principles which govern parliamentary bodies. Every parliamentary body has to have rules for its government, otherwise it would have no government at all, and upon adherence to those rules depends its success as a parliamentary body. The rights of the House under the Constitution are in no way to be confounded with the privileges of the House and of every member in it in the sense in which this matter is presented here to-day.

"Congress has certain powers conferred upon it, and in the exercise of those powers each House is governed by its rules. It is authorized expressly by the Constitution to make rules, and without the authorization of the Constitution it would be at liberty to make rules. These rules are the protection of the rights of the House.

Powers Conferred Upon Congress.

"Now it would be noticed in the Constitution—if the gentleman will turn to it—that there are certain powers conferred upon Congress—the power to declare war, the power to legislate for the general welfare, and a series of other enumerated powers. No man up to this date has for an instant pretended or suggested that, because the Congress has the right to pass laws upon certain topics, proposals for those laws become questions of privilege; never before except once, and the Chair will present the decision to the House.

"The same language is used with reference to our relations with foreign nations that is used with reference to the creation of the courts of law and all other power which is concerned. It is a legislative power, and is exercised under the Constitution by rules adopted by each body. This is the first preliminary idea that we ought to have in regard to this matter. But this proposition in regard to war, or about recognition, or any of those subjects which may or may not be within our purview, do not become questions of privilege at all, because we have a right to pass upon them, because that would make everything a question of privilege, and end by making nothing a question of privilege.

"Now, let us see what this is founded on. This is a matter that we should not have given any attention to except in times of interest, not to say excitement. The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Boutelle) some time ago presented to Speaker Crisp a proposition which had in it certain elements charging that the Executive was interfering with some of the rights and privileges of the legislative body. The Speaker ruled that it was a question of privilege, and you will perceive that it is entirely different from the present proposition, has no aspect like it at all, not the faintest resemblance to it; but the Speaker ruled that that was a privileged question. He also ruled that, being a privileged question, it should go to a committee.

"Well, now against that doctrine the Chair has always been opposed, and the question, as members will see by turning to the record, that was put to the House was on that part of the Speaker's decision as to whether it should go to a committee or not, and if it appears, as the gentleman from Texas says, I voted on that subject, I voted according to my lights and voted against it.

"But he has omitted to state to you that this other question, the same question almost, was put before to Speaker Crisp and by him promptly decided to be out of order at an earlier day, on the 30th of July, 1894.

"The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Boutelle) demanded its immediate consideration as presenting a privileged question, and the gentleman from Missouri, an old and experienced member, (Mr. Dockery,) made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged. [Laughter and applause on the Republican side.] Well, now, as a matter of course, the Speaker sustained the point—and that is precisely this question."

Mr. Bailey—May I inquire of the Chair if there was any appeal taken on the decision of the Chair?

The Speaker—There was no appeal. It was too clear for an appeal. [Laughter and applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. Bailey immediately appealed from the decision of the Chair.

In putting the question on the appeal, Speaker Reed made the following significant and impressive statement: "As far as any question arising out of this matter is concerned, the Chair has not the slightest doubt that the wisdom of the House, which has always been able to arrive at important questions in a suitable way, will get at them now and at a speedy time for the occasion." [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. Bailey—In reply to that suggestion, which was not a part of the decision, of course, I understand that it was made to hold our friends on the other side, and I venture to say—"

At this point Mr. Boutelle moved that the appeal be laid on the table.

The division was eagerly awaited. The Republicans rose en masse when the Speaker called for the yeas. The Democrats, who anxiously surveyed the solid phalanx for a sign of a break, were disappointed. A solid minority voted against the Republicans. The division resulted 180 yeas to 139 nays. As soon as the result was announced the yeas and nays were demanded, and the roll was called, resulting: Yeas 180, nays 139. On the roll call two Republicans, Acheson and Robbins of Pennsylvania, voted with the Democrats.

The Republicans greeted the announcement of their victory with a round of applause.

A wrangle followed over an attempt of Mr. Bailey to appeal from what he claimed was a ruling of the Chair relating to the disposition of the resolution he had offered, but the Chair said that there could be no appeal from the reply to a parliamentary inquiry.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and resumed the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Cannon, (Rep., Ill.,) Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, made a point of order against the paragraph authorizing the construction of a floating steel dry dock at Algiers, La. In the course of the debate on the point of order Mr. Cannon inveighed against reckless extravagance under cover of emergency excitement. He was opposed to the inauguration of new work not absolutely necessary. "Ground has not been broken for this dock yet," said he.

Mr. Boutelle—We don't break ground for a floating dock. It is built on the water. [Laughter.]

The Chair overruled the point of order.

From time to time during the afternoon the Cuban question was brought forward and aroused intense feeling.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.,) said that this morning the country had been stirred by the announcement that the Republicans of the House had at last revolted, and action was to be taken. To-morrow the American people would be humiliated when they found that the Republicans of the House had joined the temporizing policy which was betraying the American Government and the American name.

Mr. Cummings, (Dem., N. Y.)—How much time would it require considering the prospective alliance between the Governments of Spain and the United States to put down the patriots of Cuba? [Great applause in the galleries.]

"With my head bowed in humiliation," replied Mr. Wheeler, "I have watched how matters have gone, but I do not believe the Administration will go so far as to extend a friendly hand to the murderers of the sailors of the Maine and the patriots of Cuba." [Renewed applause.]

An amendment was adopted on motion of Mr. Elliott (Dem., S. C.,) to appropriate $50,000 for a steam engineering shop at the Port Royal naval station.

Is Sure There Will Be War.

Mr. Cummings, speaking to this amendment, aroused the galleries to a high pitch of enthusiasm. "The Port Royal dock," said he, "is the nearest dock to Key West. It is the nearest dock where you can have a man-of-war repaired in case she is disabled. The gentleman from South Carolina (Elliott) tells us that this work can be done within three months. You will need it before the three months are over, Mr. Chairman. That there will be war between this country and Spain is indicated by every pulsation of the popular heart to-day. I have received from my own constituents this batch of letters in one mail, asking me why my voice is silent at this time, asking me why, after I have visited Cuba and know the facts, I remain silent.

"I wish to say, Mr. Chairman, I remain silent because under the rules of a former House, adopted under a false plea by this House, [Applause,] my lips are sealed, my mouth is padlocked by the majority of this House through its rules. I will say further to the constituents who are writing me every hour that to-day I besought the Speaker of the House to give me an opportunity to tell what I saw and not what I heard, and was told that at the proper time the opportunity would be given me."

Mr. Wheeler of Alabama—Next year.

Mr. Cummings—The Representative from the First District of Maine deciding what would be the proper time.

"Now, Mr. Chairman, I shall not vote for any $400,000 appropriation to feed the reconcentrados of Cuba until this Government explicitly says to Blanco and to Sagasta, 'Repeal your Weyler order which is starving these people.' [Applause.] There is the place to take the initiative. Make them repeal that murderous order of Weyler's. From even a Spanish standpoint or a Weyler standpoint it is no longer necessary that that order should continue in force.

"Weyler said he made the order for the purpose of destroying the basis of supplies of the Cuban patriots in the west, in Havana, in Matanzas, in Santa Clara, and Puerto Principe. Well, they are already destroyed. There are no provisions raised there. There are not ten acres in all these provinces planted with provisions. The country is devastated and ruined. It is an utter impossibility, unless they bring their provisions with them, for Gomez and Garcia to march into the western provinces of Cuba. Therefore, I say that the initiative should be a peremptory demand by this Government for the repeal of the Weyler order.

"When that is done feed the reconcentrados if you please. First give them homes, give them plows, given them oxen. And, in God's name, send them back to the blackened ashes of their homes, and give them the opportunity to raise provisions for themselves." [Applause.]

Mr. Boutelle objected to an extension of Mr. Cummings's time beyond the five-minute limit and was hissed by the galleries.

Without reaching the provisions relating to the increases in the navy, the committee rose and at 5:05 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

115 REPUBLICANS FOR ACTION.

More Than a Majority in the House Will Insist on the Complete Independence of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Republicans of the House who are aggressively in favor of prompt and energetic action in the Cuban matter, and who met last night in conference, held another meeting after the House adjourned to-night. At last night's meeting 46 members were present. To-night they were reinforced by 69, making a total of 115. This constitutes considerably more than a majority of the Republican membership of the House, and the members present to-night say that it by no means represents the full strength of those who will be satisfied with nothing short of the complete independence of Cuba.

Many of the radicals favor armed intervention, and a few, like Representative Marsh of Illinois, believe the blowing up of the Maine is a casus belli. The speeches at to-night's meeting, while vigorous and yielding nothing, were in favor of giving the President an opportunity to mature his policy and of completing the negotiations in which he is now engaged.

Many of the leaders in the movement, including Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, Mr. Hull of Iowa, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Bromwell of Ohio, Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, and W. A. Smith of Michigan, saw the President to-day, and all he asked was a brief delay. Action by Congress before the pending negotiations are completed, he told them, would embarrass him and might result in a complete rupture. Mr. Hull and Mr. Bromwell and others explained this situation to the conference. They counseled acquiescence in the President's desires. A rupture with the Administration was greatly to be deplored, and should, they argued, only occur as a last resort.

They informed the conference that the President had said that the negotiations now in progress would either fail or be successful by the end of the week. He believed they would be successful. He did not indicate their nature, they said, and they pointed out that it would be manifestly ruinous for the details to be made public at this time. They said further that the President informed them that he would in the event of the failure of the negotiations place the whole subject before Congress and share with it the responsibility for what might follow.

Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, the ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House in the absence of Mr. Hitt, who is ill, explained that the sentiment of the committee was strongly against further delay, although he himself was a conservative. But he said the committee was willing to defer to the wishes of the President, and no action would be taken at the meeting to-morrow. On Monday, however, if a satisfactory solution had not previously been reached, action would be had.

All the members present professed ignorance of the details of the President's plans and negotiations also. Several of them said the President assured them that, if successful, they would, he thought, be satisfactory. While these different reports were made to the conference, they were unofficial, and the conference decided at last to appoint a committee of eleven to wait upon the President to-morrow and explain their views of the situation, the committee to report at a meeting to be held to-morrow night. The committee appointed consisted of the following members: Messrs. Hopkins and Lorimer of Illinois, Joy of Missouri, Sulloway of New Hampshire, Cooper of Wisconsin, Arnold of Pennsylvania, Mercer of Nebraska, Knox of Massachusetts, Faris of Indiana, Hager of Iowa, and Smith of Michigan.

Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio has expressed his willingness to call a caucus of the Republican members to decide upon action with relation to the Cuban situation if one is desired. But some of the most radical Republicans do not believe a caucus should be held yet, as they are of the opinion that it would necessarily lead to open division between Republicans in Congress and the President.

QUIET SESSION IN SENATE.

No Cuban Excitement, but Promise of a Debate To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—There was no Cuban talk in the Senate to-day, much to the disappointment of the people who had packed the galleries.

Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.,) reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations the Senate resolution:

That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate all of the Consular correspondence relating to the conduct of the war in the Island of Cuba, the condition of the people, and other matters relating thereto.

Mr. Frye asked that the resolution be laid on the table until to-morrow, when he would ask for its consideration.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.,) of the Military Affairs Committee reported a joint resolution, providing that in any case of emergency in which the immediate erection of any fort or fortification is, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, deemed necessary and urgent where the Legislature of the State is not in session, so much of the existing law as prohibits the erection of such fortification until the consent of the Legislature has been obtained shall be suspended so as to authorize the construction of such temporary fort on the written consent of the owner of the land.

Mr. Hawley asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Pasco, (Dem., Fla.,) desiring to examine it, objected, and it went over.

Mr. Frye inquired of Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) if he had any objection to the reference of his Cuban resolution, offered yesterday, to the Committee on Foreign Relations, that committee now having under consideration resolutions of that character. Mr. Allen consented to the reference of the resolution, saying he was satisfied that the committee would take action on the subject matter promptly.

Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.,) concluded his speech on the National Quarantine bill, after which the measure making further provisions for a civil government for Alaska was passed.

Easter

Old English Silver

Messrs. Tiffany & Co. invite an examination of their collection of Old English Silver, comprising tankards, loving cups, mugs, candlesticks, tea services, salvers, etc.

The authenticity of these pieces has been established and the interesting associations of many of the objects make them very attractive for gifts at this season.

Tiffany & Co.

Catalogue sent upon request. UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

Action Postponed at the Urgent Request of the President.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held two sessions to-day and adjourned a few minutes before 5 o'clock without reaching any agreement.

The committee as a result of its session agreed to postpone the completion of its work on the Cuban situation for a few days in order to afford time to the President to continue his diplomatic negotiations with the Spanish authorities. This concession was the result of a request made direct to members of the committee by the President, and it was granted by the entire committee without any murmur of dissent.

Previous to this action on the part of the Committee the President had been very frankly informed that neither the committee nor the Senate would be disposed to acquiesce in any agreement for an armistice. This opposition is understood to have been made clear on behalf of the joint Republican and Democratic steering committees of the Senate, and it is understood to have been met by the President with the response that this Government would not press the matter.

The President freely admitted to all visiting Senators that the negotiations with Spain were rapidly approaching a crisis, and said that he felt quite confident a conclusion would be reached by Friday night at the latest. His representations were of a character to satisfy the committee, and when it adjourned one of its members, who is among the most radical of Cuban sympathizers, stated that the committee was operating in perfect sympathy with the President.

Its members feel that they will be free to act when the President indicates a failure of present negotiations with Spain. They think these negotiations are for the freedom of Cuba, and if they do not so result they expect to report very promptly a joint resolution looking to that end.

The actual proceedings of the committee to-day consisted of a general exchange of views concerning the situation and the proper course to be pursued by the committee; of the reference of the various Cuban resolutions to a sub-committee; of the reading of a part of the testimony of the Maine court of inquiry, and of an examination of Capt. Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment. Capt. Bradford was asked to supply the committee with the information at his command concerning the relative strength of our navy compared with that of Spain, and was questioned at length as to our torpedo boats and the length of time necessary to supply others.

The committee was authorized to sit during the sessions of the Senate, and will meet again to-morrow.

MICHIGAN WANTS A FREE CUBA.

Delegation in Congress Asks the President to Act Without Delay.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Republican members of the Michigan delegation in the House had a conference with the President to-day, in which the Cuban policy was reviewed. The delegation comprised every Republican member from Michigan. Representative William Alden Smith acted as Chairman. They informed the President of the sentiment in their State, as well as the strong Cuban disposition of the House. They urged there should be action, prompt and decisive, and that the country, as judged by the sentiment of the House and of their own State, would allow little further delay. They insisted that nothing should be considered which does not effect the permanent removal of the Spanish flag from the island and the assurance of a complete independence. It was suggested that no negotiations should be entered into with Spain without first giving the Cubans a status. The President, however, suggested that that was a matter of detail. The delegation, with much feeling, appealed to the President never to allow the Maine incident to become a matter of international arbitration.

The President listened throughout with great interest. He said he desired to confer with the Senators and Representatives, and desired the widest latitude of discussion and conference.

He hoped, however, that Congress would not act precipitately. The Administration, he stated, was pursuing a course it deemed proper, and he wanted the fullest advice, even if the suggestions were not in accord with his own views and judgment. He stated he was expecting hourly important advices from Minister Woodford at Madrid, on which much would depend. He said the Administration was pursuing a course consonant with a cool judgment, and that if there should be war, he trusted that the country would be united in support of whatever action was deemed wise.

Hypnotic Wonders.

No one need go to Paris now to see all that is marvelous in hypnotism. In the hypnotic wards of many hospitals of this country are hypnotic subjects that a mere glance, it is said, throws them into the trance state. But in order to overcome that obstinate kidney trouble, the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is necessary. Use it also systematically for malarial, bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic, and nervous diseases.

THE CUBAN RELIEF WORK

A Vessel Soon to be Chartered by the Central Committee to Carry Provisions.

A RUSH OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Present Means of Transportation Inadequate—Plans for the Mass Meeting in Chickering Hall on Saturday Night.

It has been definitely decided that a ship will be chartered by the Central Cuban Relief Committee for the purpose of carrying provisions and other commodities to the sufferers in Cuba. Chairman Stephen A. Barton stated yesterday that, while supplies were being sent to Cuba with as much expedition as possible now, it was becoming impossible to transport the goods as fast as they arrive. There are now between 600 and 700 tons of provisions on the way to this city from cities and towns all over the country, and the committee's storehouses are becoming inadequate.

"It is probable," he said, "that the first cargo will be sent by the chartered vessel between the middle and 20th of April. There are ports along the northern and southern coasts of the island which have as yet received little or no relief. At Baracoa, on the northern coast, although we have received advices that great suffering is taking place, no relief has been sent because there is no way as yet of sending supplies there. The only vessels which stop there are banana boats, and their trips are few and far between. When we get our vessel chartered it will be an easy matter to reach there and relieve the suffering.

"It is not probable that the ship will put in at Havana, because that place can be supplied in the usual way. As it now stands, people all over the country are willing to send supplies, but take their time about it. When they know that at a specific time a vessel will start from here they will make their shipments accordingly. We have been advised that there are about to be shipped from Omaha 400 tons of provisions, known as the "Mrs. Thurston memorial contribution," and we hope to make this the nucleus of the first cargo of the vessel under our charge. While we have not as yet chartered a vessel, we have a number under consideration."

Mr. Barton estimated that it would cost between $4,000 and $6,000 a trip for the vessel.

Preparations are nearly completed for the big mass meeting to be held in Chickering Hall next Saturday evening to consider the chartering of a supply vessel by New York and New Jersey. The meeting will be presided over by Randolph Guggenheimer, President of the Council, who will speak as the representative of the city government. Miss Clara Barton will probably be present also and speak. Addresses will also be made by the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, Seth Low, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, and others. Music will be furnished by the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band. Indications point to the assembling of a big audience, including representatives from the churches, fraternal, and humanitarian societies, and other organizations of the city.

The Newark (N. J.) Committee yesterday forwarded eleven cases of condensed milk and ten barrels of cornmeal, the thirtieth large shipment from that city. President Howell of the Philadelphia Red Cross visited the Relief Committee yesterday and requested that his society be called upon for special supplies that may be desired either by the committee or the American Red Cross, and he offered the voluntary efforts of several members of his society, if needed, to assist Miss Barton.

FIGHTING GOES ON IN CUBA.

Insurgents Blow Up a Railroad Bridge—Gen. Agudo Reported Seriously Wounded.

HAVANA, March 30.—The great iron railroad bridge near Palmira, Province of Santa Clara, was destroyed by the insurgents on March 28 with the use of dynamite. The report of the explosion was heard fifteen miles away.

A Spanish column commanded by Col. Escario, in the District of Manzanillo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, has, it is announced by the Spaniards, destroyed ninety-four farms, a sugar-cane mill, a coffee plantation, some barracks, and two hospitals during the last three days. In addition Col. Escario's troops captured six insurgents.

The palace authorities announce that the Spanish forces at Cacagual, in the Sancti Spiritus district of the Province of Santa Clara, have been engaged with the insurgents. It is added that the latter left nine men killed on the field and retired with their wounded. Among the latter, it is alleged, is Gen. Chucho Monte Agudo, who is reported to be seriously wounded in the breast.

The local guerrillas of Calabazar, Encrucijada, and Senito, Province of Santa Clara, under Capt. Sarabia, according to a palace notice to-day, have surprised a party of insurgents, who left three men killed on the field. The guerrillas, it is added, lost one man killed and had five men wounded.

TWO NEWSPAPER MEN EXPELLED.

Victor Hohenstein, a German, Arrested on Landing in Havana.

HAVANA, March 30.—Victor Hohenstein, a German subject, was arrested on landing here this morning from the Mascotte. He claims he is a member of the German Red Cross Society; but, when searched, it is claimed, he destroyed documents. The police secured some of the pieces of paper, which, when put together, are understood to be an insurgent document.

A man named Garcia, who has acted as interpreter here for a New York newspaper, left for Key West to-day by order of the Chief of Police, who accuses him of being the author of many sensational stories and of having been in communication with the insurgents.

George C. Musgrave, the correspondent of a New York newspaper, was deported to-day. He was charged with having come direct from the camp of Maximo Gomez. Mr. Musgrave claims to be a British subject, and British Consul Gollannot is known to have made an effort to prevent the deportation. The young man was sent on board the mail steamer Buenos Ayres without his baggage. She is bound for Cadiz, making her first stop at Puerto Rico. The trip usually takes about thirteen days.

Commissioner Klopsch Returns.

HAVANA, March 30.—Special Relief Commissioner Louis Klopsch sailed by the Plant Line steamer Mascotte to-day, and expects to reach Washington by Saturday.

WOXEN'S BOOKS IN DISORDER.

Swedish Minister Says Consul Is Not Wanted on Criminal Charge.

Nothing was learned yesterday concerning the whereabouts of Karl Woxen, the Swedish Consul General in this city, who has been missing from his office since Monday of last week. A. W. Grip, the Swedish Minister at Washington, who is in the city investigating the accounts of the missing official, said that the arrest of Woxen was not ordered from Stockholm on any criminal charge, but because he had deserted his post. Mr. Grip said he had not yet discovered the slightest clue to the whereabouts of Woxen. He took no extra clothing with him when he left his boarding house, in West Sixtieth Street.

For some time past he had given evidences of mental trouble. His books at his office were kept in a very confused condition, but it has not yet been definitely ascertained whether they contain irregularities.

Mr. Grip said it was true that a Swede named Hellstroem complained that he had given Woxen a draft for $5,000 to have cashed, and had not received the money, and that other complaints had been received of alleged irregularities on the part of the missing Consul in conducting money transactions.

Hoboken Republican Nominations.

At the Republican City Convention in Hoboken last night, D. J. Winkleman was nominated for Water Register, William B. Skinner for Recorder, and Peter H. Kessler for Water Commissioner.

Oldest Lager Beer Brewery in the United States.

The F. & M. **Schaefer** Brewing Co's.

Bock Beer

Now on Draught at all Customers.

Bottled at the Brewery

and delivered direct to Families. Park Ave., 50th to 51st St. New York.

RAILROAD'S ATTEMPTED GRAB.

Smith Street Line Employes Begin Track Laying on the Coney Island Concourse, but the Police Step In.

A bold attempt at seizing a thoroughfare was made on the Coney Island Concourse last night, apparently by employes of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad, otherwise known as the Smith Street line. At about 7:30 o'clock 100 Italians, with half a dozen section foremen, arrived in two trolley cars at the foot of West Second Street, which is the terminal of the Smith Street line. They brought two flat cars laden with wooden ties, tracks, and other material for laying a road.

The place was deserted and there was bright moonlight. As soon as the cars stopped, the Italians jumped out and set to work without the loss of a second. Part of the gang, armed with picks, began cutting up the asphalt pavement, while the others dug into the sand and started to lay the ties.

While they were engaged in these operations Policeman Ballou of the Coney Island Station came up and demanded to see the permit. The men kept on with their work and paid no attention. Two other policemen joined Ballou, and he renewed his demand. He was referred to one of the foremen, who referred him to another, and so on until Ballou discovered that they were making sport of him. One of the foremen finally gave Ballou a blank envelope supposed to contain a permit. Ballou found that it contained nothing but a blank sheet. The officer was thoroughly angry by this time, and threatened to arrest the foreman if the work was not stopped.

"You insolent scoundrel, I'll report you to the Captain," exclaimed the foreman, and started on a rapid walk toward the police station. The three policemen started after him. As soon as they had got far enough away a sharp word of command rang out, and in a few seconds the gang of Italians had bundled into the trolley cars and were whirled toward Brooklyn as fast as electricity could send them. The ties and tracks were left on the Concourse.

The Concourse is a wreck, as far as the depredations of the gang before they were interrupted could make it so, and the place is dangerous for bicyclists or drivers. The design apparently was to extend the tracks of the Smith Street line across the Concourse, which would have given it an immense advantage over all other railroads in the competition for Coney Island traffic.

LEE GIVES HIMSELF UP.

He Says He Can Prove an Alibi the Night Miss Boothe Died.

James S. Lee, the theatrical manager, gave himself up to the police yesterday. He was wanted on the charge of causing the death of Laura Boothe, the actress. He denied any complicity in the woman's death, and said that he was able to establish a complete alibi. Accompanied by his wife, Capt. Hasslacher, and Detective Vallely, he went to Howe & Hummel's office at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning and from there to the Coroners' Office.

To Coroner Fitzpatrick Lee made a statement, in which he said he was not in the New Amsterdam Hotel when the shooting occurred, and that he knew nothing of it until he read of it in the newspapers. He said that the woman had been jealous of him for a long time, and that on former occasions he had feared she would commit suicide. He said he last saw Miss Boothe Saturday, when she accused him of intending to desert her to return to his wife.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...5:46	Sun sets...6:23	Moon sets...2:17

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...1:27	Gov. Isl'd...1:55	H. Gate...3:44
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...2:16	Gov. Isl'd...2:36	H. Gate...4:25

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MARCH 31.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Bremen, Southampton and Bremen	....	12:00 M.
El Mar, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Russian Prince, La Plata	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska		....
FRIDAY, APRIL 1.		
Benedict, Para	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, APRIL 2.		
Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull	....	....
Comal, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
El Monte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Ems, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Hekla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Massachusetts, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Seminole, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Victoria, London	....	....
Werkendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Zelandia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 31 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after March †18 and up to March 31 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China and Japan of the following dates: Hongkong, March 3; Shanghai, March 7; Yokohama, March 15, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Peru, are due to arrive at New York on the morning of Sunday, April 3. The next mail for China and Japan will close at the General Post Office, this city, at 6:30 P. M. April 6.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MARCH 31.

Bratten, Hull, March 15.
California, Gibraltar, March 14.
Glenisle, Gibraltar, March 15.
Havel, Bremen, March 22.
Jersey City, Swansea, March 15.
Olivedene, Grenada, March 20.
Palatia, Hamburg, March 19.
Pocasset, Gibraltar, March 17.
Remus, London, March 11.
Strathlyon, Shields, March 10.
Seminole, Jacksonville, March 28.
Viga, Fayal, March 20.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1.

Advance, Colon, March 25.
Buffon, St. Lucia, March 24.
Lucania, Liverpool, March 26.
Niagara, Nassau, March 28.
Port Adelaide, Gibraltar, March 18.
Sardinian, Glasgow, March 19.
Tallahassee, Savannah, May 29.
Titania, Dundee, March 18.
Trinidad, Bermuda, March 30.
Virginian, London, March 20.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2.

Iroquois, Jacksonville, March 30.
Kansas City, Savannah, March 30.
St. Louis, Southampton, March 26.

SUNDAY, APRIL 3.

America, London, March 22.
Cluden, Shields, March 19.
Hampstead, St. Lucia, March 26.
La Bretagne, Havre, March 26.
Martello, Hull, March 20.
Nerida, St. Lucia, March 26.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, March 24.

MONDAY, APRIL 4.

Betty, Gibraltar, March 21.
Chicago City, Swansea, March 23.
City of Washington, Havana, March 31.
Creole, New Orleans, March 30.
Cymric, Liverpool, March 25.
Excelsior, New Orleans, March 29.
Lucerna, Liverpool, March 21.
Massapequa, Swansea, March 23.
Tartar Prince, Gibraltar, March 21.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5.

Friesland, Antwerp, March 26.
Furnessia, Glasgow, March 25.
Manitoba, London, March 25.

Arrived—Wednesday, March 30.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Karlowa, Hamburg March 19, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Reported south of Fire Island at 10:57 P. M.

SS Hildebrand, (Br.,) Martin, Manaos March 12, Para 18, and Barbados 23, with mdse. and passengers to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:20 P. M.

SS Caracas, Woodrick, Puerto Cabello, &c., March 21, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 6:22 P. M.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Losewitz, Antwerp March 19, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Whitton, Hull March 16, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Harrassowitz, Genoa, &c., March 17, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Altai, (Br.,) Morris, Savanilla &c., March 16, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Vigilancia, McIntosh, Vera Cruz, &c., March 17, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:20 A. M.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool March 23 and Queenstown 24, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 7:18 A. M.

SS Prins Willem II., (Dutch,) Sibbelee, Paramariba, &c., March 8, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS El Monte, Parker, New Orleans March 25, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville March 27, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Comal, Evans, Galveston March 23 and Key West 26, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS State of Texas, Young, Fernandina March 25 and Brunswick 27, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Bark Lillian Delano, Rosario Jan. 12 and St. Thomas March 17, with mdse. to order—vessel to McIntosh, Terrio & Co.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Eichel, Bremen March 19 and Southampton 20, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:50 P. M.

SS Saginaw, Staples, Cape Haiti, &c., with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Richmond Hiller, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., March 30, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind east, blowing a light breeze; partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, for Southampton.
SS La Bourgogne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Germanic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Southwark, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS San Agustin, (Span.,) for Havana, &c.
SS British Queen, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Seguranca, for Havana, &c.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Strabo, (Br.,) for Manchester.
SS Castle Eden, (Br.,) for Santander, &c.
Ship William Law, for Shanghai.
Ship Landseer, (Ger.,) for Newport News.
Bark Angara, (Br.,) for Santos.
Bark Bonny Doon, for Santos.
Bark Matanzas, for Havana.
Bark Charles Loring, for Rosario.
Bark Adolph Obrig, for Hongkong.
SS Leon, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.

By Cable.

LONDON, March 30.—SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, New York for Bremen, arr. at Plymouth at 6 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Capt. Mentz, arr. at Bremen from New York to-day.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, sld. from Genoa for New York at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Undaunted, (Br.,) Capt. Ulcoate, New York for Singapore, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Winnifreda, (Br.,) Capt. Muir, New York for London, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Paraense, (Br.,) Capt. Casey, arr. at Genoa from New York via Para yesterday.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, arr. at Hamburg from New York to-day.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, sld. from Swansea for New York yesterday.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Capt. Bingham, sld. from Newcastle for New York yesterday.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, sld. from Antwerp for New York to-day.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 8:26 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Coventina, (Br.,) Capt. Clegg, arr. at Christiania from New York via Christiansand March 24.

SS Nasmyth, (Br.,) Capt. Graham, from Santos, &c., sld. from Victoria, Brazil, for New York March 25.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New York March 30 at 4 P. M.

SS New York, Capt. Passow, New York for Southampton, passed Scilly at 7:25 P. M. to-day.

SS Bedouin, (Br.,) Capt. Goodwin, arr. at Calcutta from New York via Aden and Bombay to-day.

SS Lancelot, (Br.,) Capt. Case, Rotterdam for New York, arr. at Shields yesterday.

SS Cuvier, (Br.,) Capt. Quinlan, New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Lyderhorn, (Nor.,) Capt. Hammeras, Yokohama, &c., for New York, arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Pretoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, sld. from Hamburg for New York and passed the Lizard at 7:30 P. M. yesterday.

Spoken.

Ship Cleomene, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, New York for Saigon Feb. 27, was spoken in Banca Straits.

Bark Kiandra, (Ger.,) Capt. Bunje, Ghent for New York March 21, was spoken in lat. 44, long. 24.

Miscellaneous.

PERIM, Island of Perim, March 30.—The German steamer Adria, from Hamburg on Feb. 25 for China, before reported as having been ashore in the Red Sea and afterward floated, has been towed here. Divers have found her bottom to be injured, several plates being indented; but she is not leaking and will proceed.

HARBURG, March 30.—The Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalf, Capt. Larsen, from Savannah on Dec. 10, via Bermuda on Jan. 22 for Harburg, which sprang a leak when about ten days out from Bermuda and was abandoned on Feb. 1, being subsequently picked up by the steamer Ulriken and towed to St. Michael's, Azore Islands, on Feb. 15, as before reported, has been towed into the River Elbe.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 30.—The American bark Harvard, Capt. Colcord, from Santos on Feb. 19 for Providence, R. I., via East Barbados, which was reported yesterday as being wrecked on Turk's Island, will turn out to be a total loss. The crew of the bark were saved.

PLYMOUTH, March 30.—The Norwegian bark Jupiter, Capt. Axelsen, from Arendal for Bridgewater, has put in here leaking. The Jupiter struck on the Lomanandower Bank.

GRAVESEND, England, March 29.—The British steamer Bostonian, Capt. Spencer, which arrived in the Thames from Boston on Tuesday, grounded this morning off Holehaven Spit. She is being assisted by tugs, and the steamer Taurus has been sent to take off her cattle.

GRAVESEND, England, March 30—Later.—The Bostonian was floated without having sustained any damage.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Azore Islands, March 30.—The British steamer Makta, Capt. Harris, from Huelva via Gibraltar March 21 for Baltimore, has arrived here, towing the British ship Morialta, Capt. Lindsay, from Port Pirie on Nov. 27 for London. Several of the deck beams of the Morialta are broken.

Americans Like a Good Thing

and they have it in

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE.

The Choicest Whiskey for Club, Family and Medicinal Use.

The Wanamaker Store

A Wholly Unexampled Showing in Imported Street, Dinner and Evening Gowns, Silk Waists, Skirts and Lingerie.

A word at the beginning. The Exposition which begins this morning and is to continue three days, is not intended as a mercantile enterprise. It is a demonstration of power.

That is not a feat deserving of this extended mention which has in it anything of the commonplace. There is nothing of the commonplace in this event. We are of the firm belief that no such showing as this has ever been attempted in New York, nor, we think, in any store in the world.

Strong talk; but earnest and honest.

This is particularly an opportunity for modists and dress designers. We throw it open to them. There shall be no exclusion in our College of Fashion.

As to the Costumes

To evidence the care and thought that has gone into this showing, let us briefly state the method of its preparation.

It is every-day merchandising to go to Paris and select models from prominent designers. The question comes,—*what is it that is selected?*

Even Parisian designers are not omniscient. Not even Paquin or Mayer can tell with certainty in February what will be acceptable in April. They can at best but speculate,—which is dangerous,—or generalize, which is temptingly easy. Consequently there is more than a chance that the models for American trade—necessarily ordered early—do not represent the best nor the most acceptable, when purchased in the every-day way.

There is a place where costume fashion is born. That place is *not* Paris,—it is the Riviera. At Nice, at San Remo, at Monte Carlo the coming styles see the light for the first time *on the wearers*. It is on the Riviera in February that Paris itself studies the consensus of style, and then goes home and patterns its millinery and costumes accordingly.

This year our Costume Chief studied with Lewis, Paquin, Corné and the rest, and with them learned the drift of fashion. The costumes here shown are, therefore, not guesses,—they are results.

Further interest is added to this collection by the models now shown from the hands of certain private and Court designers who have never before allowed their productions to go out for other than their own eminent personal clients.

Another feature lies in the showing from Vienna. Berlin is here, too, but in character not widely differing from Paris, which she copies. Vienna, however, is a law unto herself, and her specialty is *daintiness*. Witness these exquisite Summer gowns, in Organdies and Cotton stuffs generally.

As to the Evening Wraps

in matters of selection the same rule was followed as in the case of costumes. The productions are largely Parisian, with a fair representation from Berlin.

As to the Waists and Lingerie

We shall make a very strong feature of the Silk Waists, Blouses, Petticoats, and Lingerie. Such a tremendous showing is it that the Little French Store deserves a wider title, and becomes "Little Paris."

In the Lingerie buying an absolute *carte blanche* was given the most famous makers of Paris,—Mlles. Corne and Elise Poret, with instructions to exhaust their abilities. The results are here, and they can be described only by the word "indescribable." We think you will find the collection as a whole a perfect apotheosis of daintiness,—the incarnation of the exquisite. It is hard to resist the "adjective habit" in speaking of this collection.

As to the Silk Waists,—well, there can be little more said than that there are *four hundred in this new lot, no two alike*. From Paris, Vienna and Berlin, and they are the *originals*,—not copies.

As to the Children's Wear

The little ones are well taken care of. Here are choice productions in dresses, bonnets, caps and underwear from such people as Merlet & Carthelet, Reveille, Leonie Berthelemot, L. Tellier and others of that ilk. The Children's showing will be found in no sense submerged by the superiority of the garments for adults.

The Roster of Celebrity

Here is a partial list of those whose works will be found in this collection. Some are world-famous,—some have even a higher reputation than mere celebrity,—that of invariable excellence and rigid exclusiveness.

DRECOLL, of Vienna, the dressmaker to the Courts of both Russia and Austria, and whose work has probably never before been shown in a store. Without doubt the most exclusive modist in all Europe. He numbers the Princess Stephanie among his customers, and the list of his clients would be a list of the blood royal of two nations. We have several of his best productions, and count it a triumph.

WORTH—A name requiring no explanation nor introduction. It is represented in this showing by several evening dresses,—among them a duplicate of a gown made a month ago for the Queen Regent of Spain.

DOUCET—The leader of what might be called the mercantile modists. His productions here are of dinner dresses, in his inimitable style, as characteristic as any of the recognized schools of painting.

MLLE. CORNE—Unknown three years ago, she is already among the leaders and bids fair to become the most celebrated dressmaker in the world. Her wonderful creative power seems only to increase as the demands upon it multiply. She is nothing if not original. We have a strong showing of her productions, markedly characteristic, and prominently in the delicate, summery muslin and lace gowns which are her favorites.

HENRIETTE FAVRE, who counts among her clients the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Devonshire and other notables of England. Hers is the province of richness and dignity in dress. We have several very choice selections from her hands.

ROUFF—The designer for the extremists, brilliant and eccentric, typically Parisian in the light and frothy sense. His specialty is evening dress, and his productions are well represented in carefully selected models.

PAQUIN—Coutourier to the beau monde of two hemispheres. We have many of his gowns here, especially of street gowns in his own original style; wholly different from anything yet shown.

LAFERIERRE, who has recently received the appointment as coutourier to the Princess of Wales. His strong point is street gowns. Several exquisite examples.

STAMLER & JEANNE, of which firm Mlle. Jeanne is the moving spirit in designing. She has never before been represented to such advantage. Dinner dresses are her forte.

SARA MAYER, whose particular specialty is the designing of outer garments, and whose costumes and wraps go to the courts of every civilized nation. We show her wraps in great variety, and some of her evening gowns.

CALLOT SOEURS, a firm of Paris dressmakers which has hitherto confined its productions to the very cream of the private trade of Paris and London. We think its models have never before been exhibited in America, except possibly in private.

In Capes and Wraps we show productions by **SARA MAYER** (above mentioned), **BRIAMONT FRERES,** well-known Paris designers, and **GERSON,** of Berlin.

In Children's Wear, Lingerie, Embroidered Caps and Aprons, the makers represented are **CORNE,** probably the most famous in the world; **ELISE PORET,** a close competitor of Mlle. Corne; Merlet & Carthelet, Chas. Glover, L. Tellier, Reveille, Berthelemot, Laurent and Bassier, Caillet, Thebeaut, Cordier, Levy Freres, and numerous other smaller Vienna houses.

Regarding the extent of the collection, we have devoted one-half of the entire second floor to the showing of to-day, and filled it full, but could withdraw the whole to-morrow and make another and an entirely new display of equal extent. We have used no half-way measures in this exposition.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

STRING QUARTET MUSICALE.

The last of three Lenten musicales given by the Kaltenborn-Beyer-Hans String Quartet under fashionable patronage took place at 4 P. M. yesterday at the home of Mrs. Charles J. Foote, 10 West Forty-sixth street, an amateur pianist and one of the patronesses.

The programme opened with Mozart's Quartet in D Major, and later Raff's Quartet, Opus 14, and Rubinstein's Quartet, Opus 17, No. 3, were played. With Mrs. Foote played Dvorák's Quintet, Opus [illegible]. There were two violin solos, and Miss Grace Gregory sang, with Harvey Worthington Rowan as accompanist, "Und schlaf du, mein Mädchen," by Jensen; "Angedenken" by Cornelius; "Mädchenart," by Moszkowski; "There Is Sweet Music by Here," by H. H. Huss, and Hahn's "Reverie."

Turkish Minister Presented.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Ali Feroock Bey made a formal call on President McKinley to-day and presented his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Sultan of Turkey to the United States.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN GEORGIA.

One Engineer Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 30.—Two freight trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad collided this morning near Adairsville, Ga.

Engineer [illegible] was instantly killed and Engineer [illegible] was fatally injured. Two [illegible] were also injured.

Telephone Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, March 30.—The City Telephone Company of New York City was incorporated to-day with a capital of $100,000 to operate a telephone and telegraph system in New York City, Albany, and to cities and villages in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. The Directors are Thomas D. Garrett, W. [illegible] Chester, and Jacob Schwarz, Manhattan; W. [illegible] Richmond; E. Hingle of Rochester, N. Y., and W. J. Kelley of Jersey City.

Major W. Arthur to be Retired.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 30.—A brother of ex-President Chester A. Arthur, Major William Arthur, paymaster at Fort McPherson, leaves next Thursday for New York on leave until May 28, when he will be honorably retired on account of the age limit. Major Arthur was four years younger than his brother, with whom he was a favorite. He made a record for bravery with the Fourth New York Artillery during the civil war, and entered the regular army as First Lieutenant, and in 1867 had reached the rank of Brevet Major.

MEETING OF METHODISTS.

Annual Session of the New York Conference of the Church Is Opened.

Incidents indicative of a deep concern for the National welfare and of readiness to support the President's policy punctuated the customarily calm deliberations of the annual New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which opened its ninety-ninth session yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue, near Fourteenth Street.

Nearly 350 ministers were present at the morning exercises yesterday, which opened with the celebration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The elders represent a total of church membership estimated for 1897 at 54,651. Bishop John F. Hurst, President of the conference, was presiding officer.

In his opening remarks Bishop Hurst referred to the great success of the Church for 1897, especially in the mission fields. Several conferences had been established in India, and the Church was not satisfied now to see less than 25,000 yearly increase in that field. He also touched upon the success in Germany, and mentioned the union of the Wesleyan Brethren with the Methodist Episcopal Church through the sympathy of a German woman of title.

"We have to-day," the Bishop continued, "somewhat of a war cloud above us, and yet I believe we never had a greater right to be proud of the American Church than we have this day. We are proud to note the equipoise, the calmness of a peace-loving Church in these ominous days, and its confidence in a peace-loving President. McKinley has seen war—not from the further side, of an embankment, either, and he knows the value of peace.

"We are in sympathy with the feeling that with a little calmness, a little patience, a little trust in the good sense of the Christian head of the country all will be righted."

J. M. King, the General Secretary of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions, stirred up a demonstration of approval by moving that the following message be telegraphed to President McKinley, to indicate, as he said, at the opening of the conference the path which they proposed to tread:

The Bishop and members of the New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled in the City of New York send loyal greeting to the Christian Chief of our Christian Nation, assuring him of their confidence in his patriotism, courage, and capacity, and that they implore the God of Nations to guard his person and grant him the wisdom that shall enable him to lead the Republic out of darkness into light, out of discord into honorable peace, out of consenting copartnership with barbarous cruelty into active alliance with Christian civilization.

A standing vote showed a unanimous approval of the message. J. W. Macomber then moved that the Trustees of the Temple raise the American flag over the church during the sessions of the Conference, and his suggestion was unanimously adopted.

LIEUT. JENKINS BURIED.

Highest Honors Paid to the Body in Pittsburg and Allegheny.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 30.—The cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny united to-day in paying the highest civic and military honors to the remains of Lieut. F. W. Jenkins, who perished on the United States battleship Maine.

The body arrived in Pittsburg at 6:05 o'clock this morning. It was taken to Allegheny and placed in state in the Post Office corridor. A squad of Division C, Pennsylvania Naval Reserves, formed the guard of honor. At 11 o'clock, escorted by the military guard and a detachment of policemen, the body was brought to the Court House in this city, where it again lay in state for two hours. While the people filed by the bier and the bells tolled, the National Guard organizations and the Grand Army of the Republic posts assembled in the vicinity.

At 2:30 o'clock the casket was placed on a caisson and the march to Allegheny began. The procession was headed by Gen. Wiley and staff of the Second Brigade, N. G. P. Then followed the Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments, N. G. P.; Division C, Pennsylvania Naval Reserves; Battery B, Washington Infantry; Hibernian Rifles, Grand Army of the Republic, and other patriotic organizations.

The funeral service was held in Christ Church, (Protestant Episcopal,) and the interment took place in Uniondale Cemetery.

Among the floral offerings was an anchor sent by the class of '98 of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, and a battleship from the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which deceased was graduated before entering Annapolis.

It is estimated that during the short while the casket was lying in state, 15,000 persons in Allegheny and 18,000 in Pittsburg paid their respects to the dead officer, and thousands were disappointed at not being able to gain admission.

A memorial mass meeting was held to-night in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny. The hall was far from adequate to accommodate the crowd, and an overflow meeting was held in Common Council Chamber.

Carnegie Hall was beautifully decorated with flags, flowers, and plants. F. J. Torrany presided, and patriotic addresses were made by Chancellor W. J. Holland, Attorney R. B. Scandrett, Attorney Clarence Burleigh, Mayor Ford, Superintendent of Schools John Morrow, the Right Rev. Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead, and others. Many letters were read from prominent people, among them one from Secretary John D. Long of the Navy, received by Mayor Ford. The letter was in response to one from the Mayor respecting the arrangements for the funeral of Lieut. Jenkins, and was as follows:

"It is exceedingly gratifying to me department to know that such action will be taken, as the active services of this officer, his record in the navy, and his death at his post of duty in the disaster of the Maine entitle him to every consideration and public honor. The department expresses its sincere sympathy with his relatives and friends, its high appreciation of his services, and the sorrow of the navy to lose so valuable an officer."

Another Body Taken from the Maine.

HAVANA, March 30.—One body has been recovered to-day from the wreck of the Maine, but it is not yet identified. A considerable quantity of ammunition was also taken out, but thus far no distinct effort has been made to hoist the ten-inch guns.

Maine Relief Bill Approved.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The act for the relief of the sufferers by the Maine disaster has been approved by the President.

FORTIFICATION OF BOSTON.

Heavy Rapid-Fire Guns to be Placed at Different Points.

BOSTON, March 30.—Now that the work on Boston's outer line of defense, represented by the batteries of mortars and breech-loading rifles on disappearing gun carriages, is fairly under way, the United States engineers are turning their attention to the supplementary batteries, consisting of heavy calibre rapid-fire guns.

The plans for the fortifications of Boston Harbor include a number of these pieces, mounted at different points, and a part of the whole number recommended will be soon placed in the positions where it is thought they will do the most effective work. The first place that will be fortified with these guns is Long Island Head. These guns are expected to effectually prevent the passage of a fleet of light draught vessels by way of the Broad Sound, and will also constitute an effectual protection of the mine fields both there and to a certain extent in the narrows beyond Fort Warren.

Lieut. Sewall knows nothing of the small calibre Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns that are reported as having been shipped to Long Island Head yesterday from Fort Sheridan, near Chicago.

71 SPANIARDS PERHAPS KILLED.

Blown Up by an Explosion at Matanzas It Is Alleged.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 30.—It is reported by a Cuban merchant here that seventy-one Spanish soldiers were killed in an explosion this afternoon at Matanzas. It is impossible, as yet, to verify this rumor.

Mgr. Del Val Sees Cardinal Rampolla.

ROME, March 30.—Mgr. Del Val, the Spanish Ambassador at the Vatican, had a long interview to-day with Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State. This has revived the rumors that the Pope will intervene in the Cuban affair. It is known, however, that thus far offers of mediation from the Vatican have been firmly, but respectfully, declined.

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TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS, THE LATEST NEW STYLES AT SUCH MODERATE PRICES AS WILL CAUSE ASTONISHMENT.

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the lawyer and the business man, the doctor and the scientist, all indorse the clothing we make. They wear them and ask for better.

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spent here for made-to-order Suit or Overcoat means $15 saved. You get what $30 would bring you elsewhere. Money back if dissatisfied.

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Price Reduced. Steam-Cooked.
A-B-C OATMEAL
THE BEST
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS
Cereals M'f'g Co., New York.

WOODBURY'S Facial Soap, Facial Powder, and Dental Cream are [illegible] by Dermatologist JOHN H. WOODBURY, 24d St., N. Y., who has made the skin and complexion a study for over 30 years. Sold of each for 20 cents.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR TO GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops [illegible] falling, scalp diseases. Don't [illegible] Large [illegible] Perfect satisfaction. Sold by [illegible] DRESSING. Be sure to use HAY'S HAIR [illegible] Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles [illegible]

SPAIN'S ENORMOUS DEBT.

M. L. Muhleman, Deputy Assistant Treasurer, Gives the Figures.

Maurice L. Muhleman, Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer, prepared to-day from official data the following summary of the Spanish debt, as it stood Jan. 1, 1898:

	Principal. (Pesetas.)
Perpetuities, external, 4%.....	1,971,161,000
Perpetuities, internal, 4%.....	2,800,000,000
Redeemable loan, 4%.....	1,853,979,000
Customs obligations.....	358,200,000
Treasury obligations.....	494,512,000
Tobacco loan, 6%.....	50,000,000
Rothschild Almaden quicksilver.....	9,375,000
Savings banks interest.....	.....
Minor items.....	.....
Cuba, 1885, 6%.....	520,200,000
Cuba, 1890, 6%.....	520,200,000
Floating (Treasury obligations).....	20,145,100
Advances, Bank of Spain.....	200,000,000
Loss in exchange on 166,584,600 pesetas, exterior debt, Cuban bills, 35%, year 1897.....	.....
Total.....	8,146,514,400
In dollars.....	1,700,000,000
Total for Cuba, 1,448,000,000 pesetas, 000,000.	

THE HURLBUT WILL CONTEST.

Bolton Hall, Whose Wife Is One of the Contestants, Gives Testimony in the Case.

Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday heard further testimony in the contest over the will of Henry A. Hurlbut, brought by his son William Henry A. Hurlbut, who received his portion of the million-dollar estate in trust, and by the testator's granddaughter, Mrs. [illegible] Hall, who was practically ignored. The allegations are that the principal beneficiary, William H. Hurlbut, used undue influence with his father to get him to make the will.

Bolton Hall, a son of the Rev. [illegible] Hall, and husband of Mrs. Hall, the contestant, testified that he had known the testator in 1877, when the latter was a member of his father's church. He said that Mrs. Hurlbut's wife had always stood in the relation of a daughter to her grandfather, who was very fond of her, and that she had always understood that she was to have the [illegible] ceased mother's share of the estate.

"Did you ever talk to Mr. Hurlbut about his son William?" was asked.

"Yes," Mr. Hall replied.

"What did Mr. Hurlbut say about him?"

"He told me at one time that his son had cost him a great deal of money."

"And did he ever speak to you about his other son, Henry?"

"Yes. He said that he was entirely dependent upon Henry. He said that Henry took care of him, and very rarely left him alone at night."

Asked how often he and Mrs. Hall and Mr. Hurlbut, Mr. Hall said that Mr. Hurlbut stopped in on their way from [illegible] days.

"But you testified that you saw him about once every [illegible] months.

"Yes, I did not go to [illegible] day," replied Mr. Hall.

"And you are the [illegible] John Hall," exclaimed [illegible].

"Oh! He is not the [illegible] I know," remarked Mr. Parsons.

The hearing will [illegible]

LEGISLATURE

Words in the Senate Cantor Canal Appropriation Bill.

GOVERNOR IN HOT WATER

Move to Have Senator Pavey Excluded from the Chamber Causes Tumult—Bitter Charges and Counter-Charges.

ALBANY, March 30.—The canal question came to a final issue in the Senate to-day, that body went on record by a vote of 33 to 22 against submitting the $9,000,000 loan for completing the pending improvements to the people this Fall. The Senators attending this vote were the most conservational of the session.

Senator Cantor, who had led the fight for the referendum bill, moved to discharge the Finance Committee from its further consideration. Discovering that a motion to that effect which he had previously made, had been laid on the table, he changed his motion from one to take from the table the motion to discharge. This motion was lost by one (to the Republican leaders) uncomfortably small majority of 1, the vote being as follows:

Yeas—Ahearn, Brush, Cantor, Coffey, Cogswell, C. Davis, G. A. Davis, Featherson, Foley, Gallagher, Guy, Harrison, Koehler, Lamy, Mahar, McCarren, McNulty, Munsing, Parsons, Pavey, Seibert, and Sullivan—22.

Nays—Brackett, E. R. Brown, W. L. Brown, Chahoon, Daley, Ellsworth, Fowler, Higgins, Humphrey, Johnson, Lexow, Nussbaum, Page, Raines, Reynolds, Stewart, Stranahan, Tibbits, Wagner and Wilcox—23.

Senator Pavey then moved that the Finance Committee be discharged from the consideration of the $7,000,000 appropriation measure, and began to speak to his motion.

Senator Ellsworth interrupted to say something, but Senator Pavey insisted that he had not yielded the floor, and was sustained by the Chair. Senator Ellsworth appealed from this decision. On the motion of Senator Raines a call of the House was ordered. An interruption of nearly an hour followed, and a motion was then made that all proceedings under the call be suspended. This was lost, and Senator Pavey immediately took the floor, demanding his right to proceed. Upon Senator Ellsworth's appeal his voice was effectually drowned by cries of at least a dozen Senators, all asking for recognition.

"The whole of the uproar Senator Ellsworth was heard withdrawing his appeal.

"He has no right to do so," asserted Senator Pavey. "I claim the right to proceed and am going on with my argument. Neither Senator Ellsworth nor the Chair can stop me."

Ellsworth Wants Him Removed.

Senator Lexow said that the Sergeant at Arms remove Senator Pavey from the floor," Senator Ellsworth's voice was heard to say with emphasis:

"I do it," came in a chorus from all sides of the chamber.

"The motion is in order and everybody is willing," continued Senator Pavey. "Senator Ellsworth knows no more about parliamentary law than the most illiterate page boy on the floor. Yet the Chair took a recess to permit him to intone the Chair as to his ruling."

Amid repeated pounding of the gavel brought into requisition during the Senator's address, and the Lieutenant Governor took advantage of it to declare: "That statement is absolutely false, and if the Senator does not withdraw it I will have him excluded from the chamber."

"You won't! No you won't!" again rang out in a shout in chorus. "You have no right to do so."

"If my statement was inaccurate, as I have the honor of the Chair, I will withdraw it and apologize," remarked Senator Pavey.

"The apology is accepted," said the Lieutenant Governor, who then explained that he was somewhat inexperienced in parliamentary law, but declared he did not propose to be bulldozed by Senators of greater experience.

Confusion was quickly resumed, everybody talking at once.

Finally Senator Raines secured recognition to move to lay the motion of Senator Pavey on the table, and a roll call was ordered. Amid such confusion that the voice of the clerk could scarcely be heard. The roll was frequently interrupted by Senators rising to explain their votes.

Senator Cantor on the roll call charged that the proceedings were the most revolutionary in his experience. "I tell the present Chair that he is treading on dangerous ground when he indulges in such revolutionary proceedings," he said. "It is the honor of the State who is responsible for this scene. He has directed that the rights of the bill must be stopped in defiance of the demands of every commercial organization of the State, in defiance of an overwhelming public sentiment. This Senate is no longer a representative body. It is dominated by the Governor. It is not the Senators who are voting now; it is the Governor who is voting through them."

Senator Ellsworth in answering the attacks of Senators Pavey and Cantor, spoke more vigorously than at any other time during the session. He declared that in refusing a motion upon which a vote had already been taken an attempt to perpetrate a fraud had been made. "And that was attempted by Senator Pavey," he said.

"He is responsible for all this trouble and disorder here this morning, and I bear that responsibility."

Senator Foley Hits Back.

Senator Foley said that through the dense mass of parliamentary procedure manufactured by Senator Ellsworth and supported by the Chair over an hour had been frittered away. The same procedure had been resorted to upon every important measure this year. "You have branded yourselves political cowards," he shouted, shaking his fist at Senator Ellsworth. "By your action you practically admit that the canals either been misspent or stolen. You have made your record and will get your reward."

Senator Guy said that the Chair asked the courtesy of the House to make an exception, not to withdraw a ruling. "I request the opponents to the canals should have adopted tactics so disgraceful that they should not be tolerated in a country where," he added.

Senator Lexow said that it was the first time in his memory that the friends of the canals had been obliged to stand shoulder to shoulder with Democrats in order to protect the honor of the Senate.

Senator Pavey said that by reason of the rulings of parliamentary rules on the part of the Chair and of Senators, he had been deprived of his right to debate a question. He charged that the leaders of the Republican party had stifled all efforts to improve the canal, and that by the method adopted measures all attempts to improve the canals would be laid over until 1900. "There is no escape," he said, "the responsibility for killing the canal resolution and for their attempting to stifle discussion rests in the Senate."

Senator Raines charged that Senator Pavey had attempted to avoid the rules of the Senate. "I think it is time that the people of the State should know the man be unmasked," he said. "In the days of the Revolution they had men designated as 'cowboys.' They were on one side and on both sides. He (Senator Pavey) had introduced a measure to turn the canals over to the State Government, and now he comes over to the other side."

Senator Stranahan discussed the entire question. "Not until the harpies of Wall street began to attack the officials with charges the expenditures of improvements," he said, "did the Republican party hesitate to expend the necessary funds for the completion of the canals. We propose to wait until we have some responsible authority the work will be required to complete it."

After further discussion, Senator Raines's motion to lay the Pavey motion was declared carried by a vote of 33 to 16.

BILLS PASSED.

Action on Various Measures in Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, March 30.—The following bills passed the Senate to-day:

Providing a Genesee River Water Supply—Passed in the Assembly.

Cough, cold and croup are always "at work" in some children; and for them Piso's Cure is a blessing. Sold by druggists. 25 cents.

ONE does not tire of Lundborg's Perfumes they are so like the flowers themselves.

DEAD BILLS DISINTERRED

Measures Obnoxious to Independents Rushed Through Assembly on Adjournment Eve.

MR. ARMSTRONG'S LAST STAND

Energetically but Vainly Opposes the Burns Insurance Bill—Wray and Page City Magistrates Bills Also Adopted.

ALBANY, March 30.—The worst fears of the independent members of the Assembly were realized this morning when the calendar of the day as reported by the aristocratic Committee on Rules was found to contain a number of objectionable bills which they had been led to hope were dead. It is a fact generally recognized by veterans in legislative matters that the worst legislation of the session frequently is jammed through in the last day and a half. When every member is busy looking after his own bills there is a universal relaxation of vigilance, and a general impression that responsibility will be hidden in the prevailing rush and confusion.

The experience of this adjournment eve was no exception to the rule. Among the bills reported out by the Rules Committee and passed were the Page bill, making former Police Justices in New York City eligible for appointment as City Magistrates, the Wray Bill to the same effect, but applicable to the Second Judicial Division, and the Burns Insurance bill, materially impairing the rights of holders of life insurance policies, in particular by permitting companies to omit notifying policy holders when quarterly or semi-annual premiums are due.

It had been supposed that the Page bill was intended to pave the way for the restoration to the bench of Patrick Divver and Senator B. E. Martin, but it was given out by the supporters of the bill to-day that Senator Page himself is not to be one of the beneficiaries of the bill, Mr. Martin being the other.

A "Deal" Openly Charged.

It was also openly intimated by Tammany members that the bill was the result of a "deal" made early in the session. Assemblymen Laimbeer and Weekes both made speeches against the bill and worked against it on the floor, where they were assisted by Mr. Seligsberg, the third member of the Citizens' Union trio, but the "deal" went through by a vote of 81 to 41.

When the Wray bill, amending the charter so as to permit the appointment as Justices of the Court of Special Sessions and City Magistrates of men who have never been practicing attorneys came up, Mr. Tiffany claimed that the change was favored by the Charter Commission, and that he had a letter from Gen. Tracy indorsing it. The bill went through by a scratch, receiving 76 votes to 42 against.

There was a flutter of excitement on the floor when the Burns Insurance bill was reached. Mr. Armstrong, who had in the last discussion of the measure caused a sensation by construing a note of introduction from Senator Burns as an effort to use lobby influence upon him, read a statement purporting to be an apology, and which was in reality a politely worded reiteration of his belief that the inference he had drawn from Mr. Burn's note was justifiable.

Every man, he said, knew what motive had dragged the bill again from the grave. It was the insurance companies, and, in addition—although it had been denied—the Superintendent of Insurance was in favor of the bill. State Committeemen had been telegraphed to use their influence to have it passed. There was no politics in the bill, as both Democrats and Republicans were against it, so no whip could be cracked.

Insurance Superintendent Denounced.

Mr. Armstrong denounced the State Superintendent of Insurance for his "pernicious activity" in behalf of the bill, and openly charged him with lobbying and bullyragging members to vote for it. Extraordinary political pressure had been brought, he declared, to pass this bill, which was drawn solely in the interest of the insurance companies and had no politics in it. Telegrams had been sent to State Committeemen and men prominent in politics all over the State to get them to urge their men to vote for it. It was a burning shame, he exclaimed, that such methods should be resorted to by the head of the Insurance Department to force through the House a measure which found practically no defenders on the floor.

Other earnest speeches were made against the bill by Messrs. Green of New York, Wallace of Queens, Palmer of Schoharie, Griggs of Kings, Van Hoesen of Cortland, Hutton of Rensselaer, Dale of Kings, Fish of Madison, and Perkins of Monroe. Mr. Allds of Chenango, who had become converted to the bill since it was last under consideration, and Leader Nixon were its sole defenders. The bill passed by a vote of 82 to 64.

The roll call showed that Mr. Payn's work had been especially successful with the Tammany Democrats, every one of them but five—Chanler, Green, S. W. Meyer, Jr., Murray, and Weill—voting for the bill. Those who voted in the negative were: Armstrong, Axtell, Baker, Chanler, A. L. Clark, C. J. Clark, Costello, Cottle, Cowles, Dale, Davis, Ellis, Evarts, Fish, Fuller, Glaser, Green, Griggs, Haight, Hanna, Hill, Hutton, Ives, Johnson, P. Keiser, Kullman, Laimbeer, Litchard, Marshall, Martin, Matteson, McEwan, S. W. Meyer, Jr., Miles, Murphy, Murray, Palmer, Paris, Patton, Perkins, Peterson, Pierce, Post, Naples, Sage, Seligsberg, Simmons, E. L. Smith, Stedman, Stoneman, Streifler, Taylor, Tiffany, Tomlans, Van Hoesen, Vincent, Vroman, Wallace, Weekes, Weill, Whipple, Witter, Wright, Zimmerman.

Bills Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Among the bills signed by the Governor to-day were the following:

Mr. Nixon—Appropriating $200,000 for the support and maintenance of the State's prisons, and $224 for incidental expenses of the Department of the State Superintendent of Prisons.

Mr. Haight—Repealing the section of the charter of the Rochester and Turnpike Road Company, which permits it to charge a toll of 5 cents for bicycles.

Mr. Watter—Providing that the manufacturers of butter, cheese, or condensed milk shall not keep milk in unclean vessels or amid unsanitary surroundings, and giving the Commissioner of Agriculture jurisdiction to see that the law is complied with.

Mr. Hill—Providing that owners of vessels who fail to procure a bill of lading as provided by the domestic commerce law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Also, amending the domestic commerce law as to the statements to be set forth in a bill of lading.

Mr. Armstrong—Providing for the registration of attorneys at law, authorized to practice in courts of record in this State.

Senator Parsons—Authorizing towns and cities of the State to use the Standard Automatic Voting Machines.

Senator Burns—Amending the insurance law providing that the Superintendent of insurance shall not grant authority to any insurance company to do business whose name is similar to that of an existing company and directing him to require domestic companies hereafter incorporated to have their number of Directors not less than the number of incorporators required to organize such corporation.

Senator Ford—Authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to consist of two members from each judicial district, eight of whom shall be women, to represent the State of New York at the Universal Exposition of Works of Art in 1900.

SECRETARY GAGE CENSURED.

Senator Wolcott Complains of His Reply on Postal Savings Banks to the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, made a remarkable and caustic arraignment of the Secretary of the Treasury on account of the Secretary's alleged flippant treatment of a request made by Mr. Wolcott's committee.

Mr. Wolcott said that on March 10 the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads had asked the Secretary of the Treasury for his opinion upon a postal savings bank system. A similar communication had been sent to the Postmaster General and a courteous and extended reply in due time had been received. The views of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the question were particularly desired by the committee, as it was expected that some opinions of value would be presented.

After waiting for an unusual time, the committee, Mr. Wolcott said, had received the Secretary's reply. "I have to report to the Senate," said he, "that the reply was of such a nature that I have been unanimously instructed by the committee to respectfully return it. Before it was sent to the committee it was given to the newspapers. It was not of a character in consonance with the importance of the subject. The whole circumstances of the case are most remarkable. I will not ask here to have the letter of the Secretary read. It was flippant and impertinent and has no place on the records of this body."

Mr. Wolcott then asked that the entire correspondence on the subject be printed, and it was so ordered.

BID TO MAKE POSTAGE STAMPS.

American Bank Note Company Competes with the Government.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which has been printing the postage stamps for the Government since 1894, did not send in a bid for the new contract, for which bids were opened this morning, or for which one bid, that of the American Bank Note Company, was submitted. The American Bank Note Company proposes to make all the stamps at a uniform price per thousand of 565-100 cents.

The bureau gets different prices for different sorts of stamps, the average being 846-100 cents per thousand. Based upon the expectation that the number of stamps for the first year of the new contract will be as great as that used last year, the Government will need 3,068,080,000 stamps. At the prices charged by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Government will pay, if the work is done there at existing rates, $261,674, at the average charge of 846-100 cents per thousand.

At the rate of 565-100 cents, for which the American Bank Note Company proposes to print them, the Government would get the year's supply for $174,758, or at a saving of $86,916. As it is reported that the Government will keep the work, it is assumed that the printing office expects to produce them at as low a rate as the American Bank Note Company.

GOLF DATES FIXED.

Amateur Championship to Begin Sept. 12, and the Open Event Will Be Played in June.

Several important golf matters were settled at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association yesterday. The meeting was held at the office of the Secretary, Robert B. Kerr, 24 Broad Street, and the members were in session longer than has ever been the case before in a similar meeting. With a single exception, that of Charles B. Macdonald of Chicago, the entire committee was present, those on hand being Lawrence Curtis, President, of Boston; Ransom H. Thomas and John Reid of this city, Henry May of Washington, George D. Fowle of Philadelphia, and Secretary Kerr.

The dates for the amateur championship tournament, which is to be held at the Morris County Golf Club, Morristown, N. J., were fixed for the week beginning Monday, Sept. 12, and two radical changes were made, one in permitting thirty-two contestants to qualify in the first medal play round of thirty-six holes, and the other in increasing the match play rounds to thirty-six holes instead of eighteen. Formerly the qualifying contestants were limited to sixteen. No limit was placed on the number of competitors.

No date was fixed for the women's championship event at Ardsley, although it was stated last week that the club would ask for the last week in September. The Secretary was authorized to confer with the officers of the club and arrange a satisfactory date.

The open championship contest was awarded to the Myopia Hunt Club, near Boston for June 15 and 16. It will be seventy-two holes, medal play.

The challenge sent for a team match from the Royal Canadian Golf Association was accepted and Secretary Kerr, John Reid, and George D. Fowle were appointed a committee to arrange all details including the selection of the American team. It was suggested by the Canadians that the match come in October.

Mr. Fowle and Mr. Thomas were appointed to arrange some satisfactory plan for scoring in team matches, and will report at the next meeting.

Eleven new clubs were elected to membership and the Lenox Golf Club was elected an associate member, formerly having been an allied member. The Baltimore Country Club was also made an associate member, and the following ten were admitted as allied members: Jersey City Golf Club, Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, Illinois; Country Club of Litchfield, Conn.; Chevy Chase Hunt Club, Washington, D. C.; Mount Anthony Club, Bennington, Vt.; Waumbek Golf Club, Jefferson, N. H.; Marine and Field Club of Bath Beach; Mount Pleasant Field Club, Sing Sing; Country Club of Detroit, Mich., and Braeburn Golf Club, West Newton, Mass. The full membership of the association is over 100.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Results at Ingleside:

First Race.—For two-year-olds; seven-sixteenths of a mile. Native Son won, Sweet Cakes second, Reina de Cuba third. Time—0:43.

Second Race.—Selling; six furlongs. Montgomery won, Fortunate second, Midlight third. Time—1:13¾.

Third Race.—Three miles; Jullman Stakes. Ace won, The Bachelor second, Lincoln II. third. Time, 5:28¼.

Fourth Race.—Steeplechase; selling; full course. Captain Reese won, Esperance second, Huntsman third. Time—6:01.

Fifth Race.—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Paul Pry won, Lena second, William O'B. third. Time—1:48¼.

Sixth Race.—Handicap; six furlongs. Glorian won, Ed Garland II. second, Daily Racing Form third. Time—1:14.

Sale of Trotters at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 30.—Bidders were panicky at the sale of trotters here to-day, and the seventy-seven head sold fetched only $8,490, or an average of $110. Nelson Rolland of Lexington got the top-priced animal, the four-year-old horse Trustwood, by King Nutwood, dam by Windsor, for $500.

Montclair Defeated at Hockey.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The hockey team of the Montclair Athletic Club lost a very close match at the West Park Ice Palace to-night. Their opponents were the Quaker City Hockey Club, who scored 6 goals to 4 made by Montclair. Kennedy, Dobby, M. Hornfeck, and Koehler scored for Montclair, and Willett and Orton shot the goals for the Quakers, the former scoring 5.

Hurt in a Trolley Collision.

Henry E. Bemisch, twenty-seven years of age, of 462 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, was hurt severely last night in a collision between Car No. 139 of the De Kalb Avenue line and Car. No. 267 of the Nassau line, which occurred at the corner of Marcy and De Kalb Avenues. Bemisch was standing on the rear platform of the De Kalb Avenue car. He was severely shaken up, and received deep lacerated wounds of the head and face and contusion of the right knee.

Bar Association Librarian.

William F. Kip, recently in charge of the Supreme Court library in this city, has been appointed librarian of the extensive law library of the Bar Association, and will enter upon his new duties to-morrow.

PENSION ROLL STILL GROWS.

Secretary Bliss Tells Congress the Increase Has Been 90 Per Cent. Since 1890—Deficit of $8,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—In sending to Congress a deficiency estimate of $8,070,872 for pensions for this year, Secretary Bliss makes an interesting statement on the general subject on pensions up to date. Secretary Bliss says:

"On the 1st of July, 1897, there was available $140,000,000 for the payment of army and navy pensions; $4,000,000 of this amount was set apart for navy pensions, leaving $136,000,000 for payment of army pensions. The total number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1897, was 976,014, while on Feb. 28, 1898, there were 989,613 on the roll, a net increase of 13,599. Between the latter dates there was disbursed for the payment of army pensions $95,370,872.46, leaving the sum of $40,629,272.54 for the payment of pensions to the end of the present fiscal year. The Commissioner of Pensions estimates that $48,700,000 will be required for the payment of pensions during the remaining four months of the fiscal year, more than $8,000,000 in excess of the unexpended appropriation.

"The Commissioner has recently expressed to me an opinion as to the future course of pension payment at variance with his views thereon as stated in the annual report, which was to the effect that after the close of the current year payments would rapidly decline. It is now his opinion that, in view of the increasing applications for original pensions and for increase of pensions, there will be an increase of the sum required for the payment of the army and navy pensions for some time to come.

"In this connection the appended table, showing the number of pensioners on the roll and the value of the roll annually since 1887, is significant. From this it appears that the pension roll has substantially doubled since a quarter of a century after the close of the war. In 1890, twenty-five years after the war closed, the number of pensioners on the roll was 537,944. At the close of the current fiscal year the number on the roll will approximate 996,000, an increase of nearly 90 per cent. since 1890. In that time the value of the roll has increased from $72,052,143.49 in 1890 to approximately $182,000,000 in the present fiscal year.

"The roll is now larger than at any former time, notwithstanding that thirty-three years have elapsed since the cessation of hostilities. It contained about 5,500 more pensioners in 1897 than it did in 1896, and approximately 20,000 more in 1896 than in 1897, and the value of the roll has also increased in the same period."

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

NEW JERSEY—Lindenwold, G. E. Higgins.

NEW YORK—Sunset Bridge, D. M. Pratt; Chateaugay, P. J. Mundy; Cross River, E. H. Smith; Easton, Gilbert F. Easton, Frank H. Mosier; Iowa, Mahlon Powell; Java Centre, [illegible]; Queens, [illegible]; Sandusky, [illegible]; Sharon Springs, [illegible]; Smithville Flats, [illegible]; Stamford, [illegible]; Tuscarora, [illegible]; Wellsville, [illegible]; Westfield, [illegible]; Whitehall, [illegible]; Wilson, [illegible].

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Another Easter Opportunity for Men Who Dress Well.

Just one more opportunity for New York's stylish dressers to obtain a high-grade made-to-order suit for less than half the price your exclusive tailor would ask for the same work. Commencing to-day and until Saturday we will take orders for high-grade Coats and Vests, to be made of best English Clay Worsteds (non-shine wearing), black or blue Serges, black or Oxford-mixed Vicunas and Unsheared Worsteds—to be cut and tailored in the best possible way, lined with best grade imported all-silk Serge or Merveilleux, any style except Prince Albert or full dress, warranted to equal in appearance and workmanship any made-to-measure $30 coat and vest ever produced, *at the very special price of* $15

CAPT. ANSON RAISES $110,000.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to Hold All Funds Subscribed.

CHICAGO, March 30.—It is reported unofficially that Capt. Anson has raised $110,000 of the $150,000 that he must secure before April 15 if he is to become the owner of the Chicago Baseball Club. From official sources, however, comes the information that Capt. Anson has arranged with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to act as trustee of all funds subscribed to the proposed stock company.

The bank becomes responsible for the return of the money in case of the failure of the enterprise to reach a consummation. Capt. Anson and his intimate supporters regard the movement as important, and think it will increase confidence in the enterprise. Capt. Anson admits that the bank has agreed to act as trustee as above stated, being of the opinion that this will facilitate getting the balance necessary to purchase the stock of the minority stockholders. He is already assured of $76,500, the sum necessary to acquire a controlling interest in the club, and is steadily working on the balance with good prospects of success.

Yale Beats Holy Cross at Baseball.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—Yale's first game of the baseball season was played with Holy Cross this afternoon. It was principally a pitcher's battle, two twirlers being placed by each of the teams. Only five innings were played and resulted: Yale, 6; Holy Cross, 4.

Princeton, 16; St. John's, Fordham, 8.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 30.—Princeton played the nine of the St. John's College at Fordham, N. Y., this afternoon, and the Tigers won by the score of 16 to 8.

Ptomaines May Have Killed Vincke.

George Vincke, aged thirty-seven, of 411 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn, who was Superintendent of the factory of the Wissner Piano Company, was taken suddenly ill at 9 o'clock yesterday morning while in the factory. Dr. F. Stewart of 123 Joralemon Street was called, and found his condition so alarming that he had him taken home, where he died at 11:30 o'clock. The symptoms were those of ptomaine poisoning, and it was learned that Vincke had eaten ice cream the night before. Dr. Stewart requested the Coroner to perform an autopsy, which will be done this morning.

An Appeal from Liberia.

The Rev. Dr. Hartzell, the American Methodist Episcopal Bishop of Africa, who, in the last six months has traveled 6,000 miles in the Dark Continent, arrived here yesterday on the White Star Line steamship Teutonic. He was appointed to his present post by the Cleveland (Ohio) Conference in 1896. He is accredited by President Coleman of Liberia as confidential emissary to Lord Salisbury and President McKinley, appealing to Great Britain and the United States to insure the independent development of the republic. This step is prompted by fear of German and French encroachments threatening the integrity of the country.

Child Killed by Brewery Wagon.

While Mary Hoffman, age fifteen, a nurse, was leading Frederick Shultweck, age three, of 28 Debevoise Street, Brooklyn, across the trolley tracks in Flushing Avenue, near Morgan Avenue, yesterday afternoon, she tried to dodge a trolley car. At that moment a brewery wagon, driven by Joseph Leibhen of 33 Central Avenue, ran down the boy. The child was taken home, where he died at 10 o'clock in the evening. The driver was arrested.

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BIJOU—The Man from Mexico—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—In Gay New York—8:15.
COLUMBUS—The Widow Jones—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Dean of the D'Urbervilles—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Fun Aboard the Pacific Mail—8:15.
GARDEN—The Master—8:25.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:30.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—East Lynne—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—Monte Carlo—8:15.
HOYT'S—Dangerfield '95—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Taming of the Shrew—8:15.
KEITH'S UNION SQUARE—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Vaudeville—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show—2:00 and 8:15.
MANHATTAN—Way Down East—8:15.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Concert—2:30.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Oil Paintings—Day and Evening.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—Noon to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE PRESIDENT, CONGRESS, AND THE PEOPLE.

We do not think that what our more excitable contemporaries call "the revolt of Congress" is likely seriously to affect for the worse the course of events.

There will be a good deal of talk in the Senate and perhaps in the House. It is neither practicable nor desirable wholly to prevent this. Some of the talk will be rash and wild, while the soberer members will probably maintain the reticence they have steadily shown. The temperament and character of the men will largely determine this. We must remember that, after all, Congress is charged by the Constitution with the duty of representing the people, not only in action, but in the expression of opinion and sentiment, and each member is bound to discharge this duty as he understands it. He may do it wisely or foolishly; he may be careful to fortify himself with correct information as to what the people feel and think, or he may yield to his own impulses and listen only to what agrees with them; he may even be guilty of demagogy and lash himself into a factitious fury in response to what he believes the people wish. But he is in law a representative, and the behavior, good or bad, of himself and his fellow-members is a factor in the situation which must be reckoned with, and cannot be either ignored or wholly controlled.

The talk in Congress, therefore, is likely to serve two purposes. It will, properly interpreted, be a guide for the Executive; it will, on the other hand, work off some of the excitement which long restraint has bred, and very possibly leave the two houses in a calmer frame of mind. We do not permit ourselves to believe that it will take anything like the form of a "revolt" against the President. The good sense, the essential patriotism of Congressmen, must, we are confident, prevent that. The consequences would be too grave. Mr. McKINLEY has shown himself from the outset so anxiously faithful, so determined to do nothing that would not stand the searching test of time and experience, and he has kept toward the people an attitude of such candid trust and sympathy, that it would be a cruel wrong, as well as a monstrous blunder, for Congress now to seek to "force" him. Nor could that be attempted without bringing to Congress a knowledge of the real spirit of the Nation that would give pause to the most reckless.

That spirit is at once remarkable and admirable. The Nation is profoundly moved; it is not excited. It has at last reluctantly, patiently, almost reluctantly, reached a definite notion of the situation and of the end that must be pursued. In great part this is the result of that accumulation of facts which goes on almost unconsciously. It was greatly aided by the luminous report which Senator PROCTOR presented of the results of his personal investigation of the condition of affairs in Cuba. That report, while unquestioned public sentiment, was a shock to a community in suspension. Then the report of the court of inquiry upon the destruction of the Maine. That made inevitable the withdrawal of the Spanish Government from Cuba. The court did not fix the responsibility and did not need to do so. Our people knew instantly where the essential responsibility lay. And they knew as promptly what the end should and must be. They did not cry for vengeance, but they felt that the Government under which this massacre was allowed, by means which that Government alone could supply and ought to have controlled, must take itself away from our door or be driven. The means, the time, they leave to their trusted and responsible agents; as to the end there was no longer any doubt or hesitation.

This feeling, we have said, is profound. Its very depth and solidity make for calmness. Congress has no occasion to arouse the people and just as little to press the Executive. The President knows the spirit and purpose of the Nation, and is in full sympathy therewith. He measures each step, as he should, with regard not only to the one that went before, but to that which is to follow and to the goal whither finally they must lead.

THE IMPLIED COVENANT.

At the request of the Hon. LEVI P. MORTON Mr. E. J. PHELPS, our former Minister to England and for many years Professor of Law at Yale University and Lecturer on Equity and International Law in the Yale Law School, has written a letter giving his views of the legal aspects of the Cuban situation in which we find this admirable and concise deliverance: "The fundamental principles of international law have been established by the general concurrence of civilized and Christian nations, because found by long experience to be both just and indispensable." For its own protection, continues this distinguished writer, as well as for that of others and for the general peace every nation is bound by these principles, "and is under an implied covenant with mankind to observe them." This is a very happy definition of the obligation of nations to themselves and each other under that wonderful body of public law which without tribunals or any appointed constabulary is respected and obeyed by the civilized world. It is an "implied covenant."

As Mr. PHELPS construes this covenant it forbids us to concern ourselves with the internal affairs of Cuba to any extent beyond offering mediation, and the attempt to intervene by force of arms would be "a crime." Among the imperative rules of international law he holds that "none is more clearly defined than those which limit the right of military intervention," and he considers it an established proposition that

> "No cause whatever, except the necessary self-defense of a nation's material interests, or of the national honor, which is its highest interest, can justify forcible interference in the affairs of another country with which it is at peace."

This is the eleventh paragraph of Mr. PHELPS's letter. But in the twenty-fourth paragraph we find this:

> "It is true that international law recognises as the sole and rare exception to the rule above stated in respect to intervention that a nation may interfere where to prevent unjustifiable slaughter and outrage in another country it becomes absolutely necessary. But this exception, which has very rarely been acted on, applies only in extreme and very clear cases, and has no application whatever to this case."

Where and when has "international law" recognized intervention to stop bloodshed as a legal intervention? That was not the chief or the justifying ground of the intervention that set Greece free. The grounds set up were the request of one of the parties, the desire to stop further bloodshed, and to afford protection to the commerce of the intervening powers by suppressing piracy in the Levant. International law accepts only the third of these as a justifying ground. It was not humanity that led to the armed intervention of Russia in the affairs of Turkey in 1877. The CZAR was forced to intervene for his own peace and safety by the ardent desire of his subjects to stop the massacre of the men of their own blood and religion in the Balkans. Neither CALVO, nor HEFFTER, nor PHILLIMORE, nor WOOLSEY, nor T. J. LAWRENCE, nor FIORE, nor BELLO recognises humanity as one of the grounds of lawful intervention constituting an exception to the rule. Has Prof. PHELPS upon his bookshelves other modern writers whose authority outweighs these? T. J. LAWRENCE speaks with the general voice of international law writers when he says that intervention to put a stop to barbarous and abominable cruelty "is destitute of technical legality, but it may be morally right and even praiseworthy to a high degree."

We have abundant moral sanction for intervention in Cuba on grounds of humanity. History and our own conscience would approve the act. Our legal ground for intervention is that first and correctly stated by Prof. PHELPS—the self-defense of our material interests, the assurance of our own peace and safety. It is the facts that Prof. PHELPS denies under this head, not the principle. In the calm of his scholar's cell no rumor reaches him of the still repressed but deep and dangerous feeling throughout the country that there must be no more massacres of our sailors in the harbors of this "friendly" nation, no more orders to starve and devastate, no more assassination of prisoners, no prolongation of aimless and purposeless horrors, no new grant of time in which the repeated warnings of our President may be safely treated with contempt, and no further tolerance of conditions of tumult and disorder in Cuba that keep us in tumult and disorder at home. Cuba demands our attention and absorbs our political energies to the exclusion of pressing domestic interests. The situation has become another Eastern Question, and we must withdraw from our shores, thus giving Spain lawful ground for damages to the extent not of the paltry Alabama award, but of the entire value of the Island of Cuba, whose retention by her has now become impossible. This is a most serious accusation. Where are the proofs? The author of it is a lecturer on international law. He knows that it is no violation of neutrality for the citizens of the United States to sell and ship arms and supplies to the insurgent Cubans. He cannot be talking loosely or in ignorance. He means "armed expeditions," for he says so—that is, ships equipped for fighting and sent out filled with men to prey upon the commerce of Spain or to attack her fleets. From what ports have these expeditions sailed? Have they brought their prizes into New Haven, or to Essex Junction? This charge, unless proofs are adduced, is as unworthy of a serious legal writer as the assertion that the insurgents "murdered in cold blood a Spanish officer bearing under a flag of truce the offer of autonomy." The "murdered" officer, according to the statement of the insurgent chiefs, abused his flag of truce by attempting to bribe some of their officers to accept the plan of autonomy in order that he might more easily win the assent of the rest. Prof. PHELPS knows very well that a flag of truce covers no such transaction as that.

Almost every position taken by the professor provokes either a shudder or an indignant remonstrance; but a shudder is not an argument and indignation never yet disconcerted a practiced special pleader. We can only express the hope that our esteemed townsman Gov. MORTON has taken no undue financial risks on the advice of his international lawyer.

ST. THOMAS.

The project of acquiring the Island of St. Thomas is very familiar. It has been mooted at intervals ever since the reconstruction of the navy began, and with it the discussions of "coal endurance" and "steaming radius." The availableness for a naval station of an island something like a thousand miles from our own coast, in the centre of the West Indies, and almost on the route to South America, has been plain to naval experts all along. Perhaps the availableness of St. Thomas for that purpose is in part its unavailableness for any other. Although the island measures 13 miles by 3 in extreme dimensions, it is practically a harbor with enough surrounding land to make it very capacious and very safe, and nothing more.

The willingness of Denmark to sell St. Thomas has for a long time been unconcealed. It does not pay, has not, in fact, paid since the abolition of slavery in 1848 destroyed its labor system, and its industrial decline thus began earlier than that of the other sugar-growing islands of the group. Of the 14,000 inhabitants the white part are excellent civic material, since, although their nationalities are various, their common language is English. Doubtless Denmark would be willing to sell St. Croix and St. John also, and close out her "holdings" in the West Indies, for which she no longer has any use. But these would be quite worthless to us for naval purposes from the lack of good harbors. St. Thomas, in our hands, might become a naval station as secure as that which the British have established at St. Lucia. It would be even more available in time of peace as a coal market for the mercantile marine of the Caribbean. The harbor is already equipped with a floating dock and a steam-ship of considerable capacity.

A very strong case might be made out, and has been made out, for our acquisition of St. Thomas "on general principles." But, of course, the case is immensely strengthened by the particular exigency which now presents itself. The island lies just to the eastward and within sight of Puerto Rico and in the track of the traffic between Spain and what remain of her American possessions. Communication between her and them would be difficult, to the point almost of impossibility, in case of war, if the island were strongly held by our navy. The announcement that negotiations for its purchase had been begun was to be expected. It is to be expected that they will soon be closed by its purchase. Apparently nothing should or could prevent that consummation unless Denmark puts an exorbitant price upon a piece of property which is of less than no use to her. But this is not to be assumed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Nothing could illustrate more clearly the fact that the Government is preparing with intelligent care as well as with patriotic vigor for the dreadful contingency of war than does its announced intention to purchase two good-sized steamers for use exclusively as "distiller ships." This name is likely to give the Prohibitionists a shiver, but apprehensions on their part are needless, for the product of these floating distilleries will be pure water, an adequate supply of which will materially reduce the dangers of a Summer campaign in the tropics. A naval or military force that went to Cuba between now and next October would, if dependent on the island's sources of supply for drinking water, be sure to suffer far heavier losses from malarial fevers than from Spanish bullets. In other days the sending of unacclimated men on such an expedition was little less than the condemning of them to death. Many an English regiment has buried five in ten of its number in Jamaica, and the mortality of French troops in San Domingo was often greater than this. The peril of a Spanish army when quartered in Cuba is to-day hardly less than was that of their predecessors 100 or 200 years ago, but that is simply because the sons of Spain are not allowed to profit by the sanitary knowledge which has done so much for the rest of the world. With adequate precautions as to food and drink the Cuban Summer loses most of its terrors, and there is no reason why our sailors could not lie off that coast for an indefinite period without developing a single case of yellow fever or of any other. Advice it would be quite difficult to prevent them from accepting from those of their number who had been ashore.

—One man with a brace of pistols and the inclination to use them got up flight five bandits who stopped a train in New Mexico this week. There is new support for the theory, several times propounded in this column, that a little ordinary courage displayed by passengers, train crews, and express messengers will furnish all needed protection against the ruffians who so often succeed in duplicating on land the achievements of the old sea rovers. There is not the faintest excuse for the docility almost invariably shown when trains and stages are attacked. Whenever hands are put to a more manly use than the making of signals of submission, the ambitious criminal either ceases to live or he runs away and resumes the more congenial occupation of stealing doormats.

—What must be, judging from the printed descriptions, a most remarkable specimen of painting on glass has just been placed in the Emanuel Baptist Church at Camden, N. J. It is a window designed to perpetuate the memory of a gunner's mate who lost his life in the Maine explosion. On it is portrayed the great battleship, and in the bow, beside an anchor, stands the sailor man in whose honor this work of art was constructed. It is said that the portrait is excellent, from which the deduction must be made that the laws of proportion were severely strained by the artist. For the Maine was a somewhat magnitudinous vessel, and when reduced to come within the limits of a church window the figures of her crew would not be large enough to give much scope for accuracy. In many old pictures of ships, the Captain or some important passenger towers half as high as the mast, but such naïvetés are a bit out of date at present. However, a Philadelphia paper says that this window is "the finest piece of work in the stained-glass line within a radius of many miles," so it is rather absurd to criticise what one has never seen. The gunner's mate deserved a memorial, that is certain, and the promptness which has been shown in giving him the honor is most commendable. What if his effigy isn't in accord with certain rules?

PERSONAL.

—Evidently a blight has fallen on the English libel laws. The eminent W. S. GILBERT, though a London critic abused him of "pomposity, envy, and ingratitude," has been able to get no satisfaction from the jurymen to whom he submitted his wrongs, and must go about his work weighed down by the harrowing suspicion that perhaps he is pompous, envious, and ungrateful. This is all the fault of that iconoclastic person, Lord RUSSELL of Killowen, who has persistently jeered at gentlemen with grievances like that of Mr. GILBERT, and has at last inspired the British juror with something very like a sense of humor. But imagine an American librettist brinaing suit because of epithets so mild as these!

—CAVALLOTTI, the Italian poet and politician recently killed in a duel, was a man of such well-deserved popularity that his fate may arouse the Italians to vigorous action against the miserable form of scarcely mitigated murder of which he was the victim. Duelists nowadays are usually men of no great consequence to the world, and this fact may account for the survival among a few nations claiming to be civilized of a system whose lack of logic is even more obvious than its utter barbarity. CAVALLOTTI was an advanced republican in politics, but had attained to distinction as a classical scholar as well as to some fame as a dramatist. He wrote Greek verses with grace and facility, and it is said that once he received from the Bishop of his diocese an envelope bearing the episcopal seal. The poet opened it and read one of his Greek poems elegantly translated into Latin verses. The amiable gift was signed GIOACCHINO PECCI. Shortly after this the translator became Pope. CAVALLOTTI remembered then that he had a debt to pay, and the fire-eating follower of GARIBALDI set himself down to translate in his turn the Virgilian Latin poems of GIOACCHINO PECCI into exquisite Greek verses, which he sent to his Holiness LEO XIII. This incident furnishes a proof that in the serene region of poetry the Pope and the poet might commune.

—Discussion of ptomaines and ptomaine poisoning is sure to be started anew by the tragedy of Monday, and it is to be hoped that the need of constant precautions against the mysterious products of incipient decomposition will be strongly emphasized. The ptomaines are alkaloid substances resulting from the activities of the micro-organisms whose task in the economy of nature is to break up animal and vegetable tissues as soon as possible after life departs. Some of the ptomaines are harmless, many dangerous, and a few fatal, but little is known about the exact conditions under which foods containing them cease to be edible. They are probably present in greater or less quantity in everything we eat.

SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The voice of humanity demands the independence of Cuba. The voice of reason demands restraint upon hasty action, which will plunge the country headlong into war, and bring untold-of miseries upon all classes of our people. We have a patriotic President, tried in war, and experienced in statesmanship. Accord to the President a reasonable time, he will not be content unless Cuba is free on terms that shall be satisfactory to the people of this country. It is time enough if this attempt fails for Congress to act. It is for us and not for the insurgents to decide what shall be an equitable settlement. Should they hold out for unsubstantial demands which have no other purpose than to humiliate their enemy, the responsibility of refusal is theirs, and our duty, even on the basis of humanity is at an end.

The United States above all other countries is committed against armed intervention, except for causes of self-preservation, and to maintain its continental policy. It is committed by reason of the well-established principles of international law; by its unbroken precedents, guided by Washington, proclaimed by Jefferson and Monroe, and enforced by Lincoln during our civil war. It is committed by the terms of the Monroe doctrine. That doctrine enunciated our determined stand against the threatened action of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, combined, known as the Holy Alliance, to intervene in behalf of Spain for the purpose of reducing the revolutionized colonies of South America to their former dependence. The result of this determined protest of ours against armed intervention disrupted the Holy Alliance and transformed the South American continent into a continuous chain of republics. President Monroe, in announcing that doctrine to the world, said: "With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere." To reverse this action now by declaring war, especially while there is every reason to believe that the President will be successful in freeing Cuba, is to sanction the objects of the Holy Alliance and to destroy the validity of the Monroe doctrine. As a practical proposition, aside from international law, is Cuba worth this sacrifice? Let Congress ponder.

That Spain is unable to govern Cuba need [illegible] direction, and [illegible] Spain [illegible] so severely, of course, she [illegible] would have nothing to fear.

SPAIN NEEDS A LESSON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every one with a proper sense of moral dignity and the good reputation of the United States at heart must hope that the treacherous destruction by the Spaniards of the United States steamship Maine, with the consequent appalling loss of life, will be dealt with by our Government in a manner calculated to dispel the deeply seated conviction of the Spanish Nation that we are only influenced by money and business considerations in all our affairs of life. This impression, which for some time has been actively spread by Spanish agencies in all the countries south of us, coupled with the emphatic assertions that this country is afraid of Spain, is doing no good to the name and influence of the United States, and if the Government continues its present policy of apparent cowardice, we shall reap the unfavorable consequences, which will be of a moral and material nature. I dare say the blowing up of the Maine is confirmatory of the truth of my statement, because the Spaniards would never have dared blow her up had the United States shown a bolder front and followed a less hesitating policy in the Cuban question previous to that time. The Virginius affair was a disgrace to this country; the ship was scuttled and never reached here, and $70,000 to $80,000 was considered sufficient compensation at the time, but the mistake made then by the United States Government in accepting inadequate satisfaction to its flag and to humanity, has largely been the cause of the Maine crime, for the Spaniards have been well persuaded all these years that the United States would never go to the extreme of fighting them for such crimes. If the Maine offense is no better avenged than the President's message leads one to expect, I very much fear a certain moral detriment in our naval service. Officers and sailors of our men-of-war would be justified in feeling that they would not enjoy the proper protection of this Government in case of foul play to their ships and themselves while in the discharge of their duties in foreign ports. CONSTANT READER.

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THE YANKEE SPIRIT.

Joe Lincoln in L. A. W. Bulletin.

Old Uncle Sam he sez, "I guess
I'm gittin' played out," sez he,
"They're growin' so in the big U. S.
That they've got no use fer me.
The East and West don't seem ter hitch
And the North and South won't mix,
And all that jibes with their pesky tribes
Is money and politics."

Old Uncle Sam had said his word
And he set him down and sighed,
But a sneakin', mean, little rascal heard,
That lived on the other side.
"Well now," sez he, "I can pay my grudge,
That feller is almost gone,
Here's a chance ter lick." So he fetched a kick
On old Uncle Sam's pet corn.

Old Uncle Sam he felt the whack,
And riz with a kinder moan,
"My folks hain't standin' behind my back,"
Sez he, "I must fight alone";
He stopped, fer up from the land behind,
In thunderin' crash and beat,
Rang out the hums of a thousand drums
And the tramp of a million feet.

Old Uncle Sam he turned his head
And looked at a monstrous throng
Who sang with the starry flags outspread,
The old "Star Spangled" song.
And there wa'n't no North and there wa'n't no South
And there wa'n't no East nor West,
But each was part of a mighty heart
That beat in a Nation's breast.

Old Uncle Sam he heard 'em yell
In a voice like the ocean's roar,
"Go in, and we'll back yer up as well
As our fathers done afore.
We'll give yer money, we'll give yer men,
We're with yer heart and hand,
And we'll strew our slain from the Gulf ter Maine
Fer the honor of Yankeeland."

Old Uncle Sam he whirled around,
And his face was all aglow,
And he sorter smiled at that furrun hound
And he sez "Well, I dunno,
We may seem lost in the greed fer gold,
Divided and all upset,
But when we're right and we've got ter fight,
I reckon we're first rate yet."

THE HAARLEM PHILHARMONIC.

Closing Lecture of Miss Very's Course on Music.

The final lecture in the Haarlem Philharmonic Society's course on the Classic and Romantic in Music, their second annual course of musical study, with Miss [illegible] Very as lecturer, closed yesterday afternoon with a lecture on "The Dawn of a New Era," at the home of Mrs. John Mc[illegible]lin, 2,041 Fifth Avenue. Miss Very has made the society a still further advance for next year.

Yesterday she reviewed the achievements in music of the nineteenth century, the work of the romanticists, noting especially the symphonic poem and lyric drama, the innovation at Delphis, and improvements made in wind instruments by Boehm and others.

She touched on woman's sphere in music and recounted the pessimistic prophecies on woman's work that have proved false, and dwelt on feminine achievements in musical art. The French horn was then exhibited and explained, a résumé of the whole was taken, and Miss Very closed [illegible] Grieg's sonata, Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," and Miskowski's waltz.

The society was called to order yesterday morning by Miss T. H. Newman, the president, and took appropriate action on the death of Seidl's death.

Mrs. Mary U. Robbins a Convert.

Mrs. Mary Utley Robbins, widow of Chilion Robbins, is a recent convert to the Episcopal to the Roman Catholic faith, having been baptized on March 20 in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy, at Fordham. Her conversion was largely due to a Jesuit priest, Rev. Father Thomas J. Campbell, president of St. John's College, Fordham. Mrs. Robbins is a de Benavides, wife of a Mexican [illegible] eral, and herself a convert, stood sponsor for Mrs. Robbins, who has [illegible] ignored by her relatives since her conversion. Her husband was a Judge [illegible] of Common Pleas at Freeport.

Rainy Day Club Entertains.

The Rainy Day Club, of which [illegible] M. Palmer is President, held a [illegible] party in the small ballroom of the Astoria yesterday afternoon. About several hundred dollars was realized for the fund. Some forty prizes were given. One of these, a theatre party, was won by Miss Hanson. The affair was managed by Mrs. George E. [illegible] of Cotsill.

Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler" in English at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

The well-ordered, sympathetic and genuinely interpretative performance of "Hedda Gabler," given [illegible] ins at the Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon, was honestly enjoyed by a considerable portion of the [illegible] audience—by all present, in fact, who could appreciate Ibsen's exquisite [illegible] his graphic denotement of certain [illegible] human character, his adroit manipulation of a plot involving the closest interest, and a dozen understandable human beings, without resort to any of the ambient [illegible] playwright. Rightly understood, [illegible] could be clearer, more logical, more [illegible] ingly interesting than "Hedda Gabler." But to rightly understand it, and to [illegible] render his mind completely to the author and his interpreters, the actors, is a sort of pictorial quality, except [illegible] falls completely under its spell, to the play of expression on the actors' [illegible] comes a delight, and every motion on the stage is suggestive. To closely follow a performance is not an easy [illegible] quires as much and as close attention as to enjoy such a play as to enjoy a sonata. One goes home actually [illegible]

Moreover, there is very little to [illegible] favor of the philosophy of life [illegible] this drama. It is certainly not [illegible] work. At least one of the [illegible] nearly "universal" in his [illegible] nature as to be almost Shakespearean; all are obviously true; but the [illegible] ciety and poor humanity is handled [illegible] and uncompromising.

Hedda is a rara avis, a "[illegible]" presumably, a woman whose [illegible] dividuality has been crushed by the [illegible] conventions of the little society in which she is pent up. She has had [illegible] yearnings. She has been impelled to [illegible] life and restrained by fear of [illegible] quences. She is selfish, morbid, [illegible] ter, jealous, something of a visionary, [illegible] thing of a wanton, something of [illegible]

Miss Robins's interpretation was through this medium is as clear and [illegible] prehensible as need be; the motive of every one of Hedda's moods is [illegible] expressed, but the representation [illegible] breadth, eloquence, and sustained [illegible] the most difficult passages, while [illegible] the climaxes of Hedda's two extraordinary scenes with Lovborg and at the close of the drama. Otherwise Miss Robins's reading is remarkably good. It is very [illegible] in pose, gesture, and tone, without seeming stiff or artificial; and it has a touch of cordial praise.

A perfect portrayal yesterday was that of Ditrichstein's George Tesman, which can fairly be called beautiful in its [illegible] power, and remarkable for its fidelity to Ibsen and to nature, and also for the [illegible] ity of personal charm, which, perhaps, the professed Ibsenite would deplore. Mr. Hastings but faintly and coarsely indicated a few of the traits of Judge Brack's [illegible] genius. Lovborg, but William Courtleigh's Judge Brack was intelligent and consistent in spite of its evident leaning toward the [illegible] theatricalism. This performance will be remembered.

MRS. JOHN WOOD COMING.

To Act in "The Rivals," as Mrs. Malaprop, with Joseph Jefferson.

It was reported yesterday that Mrs. John Wood would return to this country to act with Joseph Jefferson the rôle of Mrs. Malaprop in "The Rivals." It was known that Rose Coghlan had been offered this [illegible] Mr. Jefferson, but declined it, as she [illegible] to retain "on tour" her present [illegible] Lady Janet in "The White [illegible] which, by the way, was "created" by Mrs. Wood in London.

The distinguished English actress has reached a ripe maturity. Her maiden name was Matilda Vining, and she is a member of a famous English theatrical family, which has many ramifications on the stage in England and America. But no one [illegible] members her acting under the name of Vining. She has been Mrs. [illegible] since—well—the "fifties," anyhow. Her husband was a droll comedian, and came to this country with her in 1856, acted in Boston and at Wallack's and Laura Keene's in this city. 1859-60 she was associated with Mr. Jefferson in some performances of comedy, farce, drama, and travesty at Burton's [illegible] Garden. She succeeded Laura Keene in 1863, as lessee and manager of the theatre on Broadway, near Houston Street, which she renamed Mrs. John Wood's Olympic Theatre. Three years later she returned to London and took charge of the St. James's Theatre. She returned here in 1871, appearing in burlesque at Niblo's, and for Mr. Augustin Daly for "Le Roi Carotte" and other spectacular productions at the Grand Opera House.

The present generation of New York theatre-goers knows her not—but a rising generation is very short. "Old stagers," who are not so old, either, remember her beauty, her high spirits, her keen sense of humor. For a long term she was manager of the Court Theatre in London, and produced Pinero's farces, "The Magistrate," "The Schoolmistress," "Dandy Dick," and "The Cabinet Minister." Lately she has accepted "special" engagements, chiefly at Drury Lane melodrama.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Camille Darville resumed her part in "The Highwayman," at the Garden Theatre last night, and was well received.

Henrietta Crosman announces that she will propose to become a star actress, producing a new comic play by Mrs. Rachel Crothers, entitled "Incog." Miss Crosman is pleasantly remembered for her comic acting in "The Idler," "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," "Americans," and "The Other Man."

Handsome souvenirs in the form of stein beer tankards, were given out last night at the Empire Theatre on the occasion of the one hundredth performance of "The Conquerors." Paul Potter, the author of the play, sent a cable message from England congratulating the company and the management on its success.

[illegible] AND THE EAST

[illegible] Assurances that the [illegible] at Ta-lien-wan Shall [illegible] Exceed 7 1-2 Per Cent.

[illegible] WANTS A DISCUSSION

[illegible] the Combination of Two [illegible] Under Lord Salisbury Has [illegible] Disaster—Russia's Withdrawal from Korea.

[illegible], March 31.—The Daily Graphic [illegible] says:

"[illegible] understand that Russia is willing to [illegible] Great Britain assurances that, while [Ta-lien]-wan is held on the present leasehold [illegible] the duties shall not exceed 7½ per [cent.], which will assimilate the Ta-lien-wan [illegible] to that existing at other Chinese ports, [and] will include the local likin dues. We be[lieve] that the object of Russia's withdrawal [from] Korea was not to propitiate Japan, [but] to deprive Great Britain from reoccupy[ing] Port Hamilton."

SIR CHARLES DILKE'S VIEW.

Thinks It Is Not Good to Combine Two Offices in One Man, as in Lord Salisbury's Case.

LONDON, March 30.—Sir Charles Dilke, Advanced Radical, member for the Forest of Dean Division of Gloucestershire, gave notice in the House of Commons to-day of a motion to the effect that the conduct of foreign affairs during the past twelve months has shown that it is not to the interest of the country to have the Premiership and the Foreign Secretaryship combined in one person, and asked the Government to fix a day to debate the motion.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, First Lord of the Treasury and Acting Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied that the Government could not do so, as the discussion would resolve itself into a direct attack upon the conduct of foreign affairs, and, he explained, if this was desired, it would be more convenient in the form of a vote of censure.

However, continued Mr. Balfour, there would be a discussion of the foreign vote, but only informal and inconclusive, owing to the absence of papers on the Far Eastern question. When the latter were submitted, he expected a fuller discussion.

Sir Charles Dilke retorted that he desired a discussion of the whole foreign policy, and not merely the question of China.

To this Mr. Balfour answered that if the Government received a representative request for such a discussion, he would arrange a date for it.

The House then adjourned.

RUSSIAN PRESS JUBILANT.

Said to Have Taken China Indirectly Under Her Protection.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—The press is jubilant over the Russian occupation of Port Arthur and Ta-lien-wan. It counsels Great Britain to put the best face upon the matter.

The Viedomosti says that Russia thereby assumes great responsibilities. She must prevent Japan's territorial designs by every means in her power. Russia indirectly takes China under her protection, and further exploitation of the celestial empire therefore will give offense to Russia.

CHINA'S MINERAL RESOURCES.

William Pritchard, M. P., Leaves England for a Syndicate.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 30.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Capt. Engelbart, which left this port to-day for New York, had among her passengers Mr. William Pritchard, a Liberal member of Parliament interested in mining, who is on his way to China in behalf of a syndicate formed at the request of China to develop its mineral resources.

KRUEGER REPORTED KILLED.

A Story on the London Stock Exchange Is Discredited.

LONDON, March 30.—It was reported on the Stock Exchange early to-day that President Krüger of the Transvaal Republic had been shot and killed.

The General Agent here of the Transvaal Republic discredits the report, which is probably a Stock Exchange canard.

PRINCESS LOUISE LOCATED.

King Leopold's Daughter with Her Lover at His Croatian Castle.

BUDAPEST, March 30.—Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, eldest daughter of King Leopold of Belgium and wife of Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and her lover, Lieut. Mattachich-Koglovitch, (with whom Philip recently fought a duel,) are at the castle of the Lieutenant, which is situated near Golubovocz, Croatia.

BARRING AMERICAN APPLES.

British Trying to Keep Out a Quantity Rejected in Germany.

LONDON, March 30.—It is said that the Board of Agriculture will take steps to prevent the landing in England of a consignment of American apples which has been refused admission into Germany, because the fruit is alleged to be infected with the San José scale.

IRISH LAND LAW AMENDMENT.

House of Commons Rejects a Bill Introduced by M. J. Flavin.

LONDON, March 30.—The House of Commons to-day, by a vote of 243 to 138, rejected the bill introduced by Mr. Michael Joseph Flavin, Anti-Parnellite, member for North Kerry, to amend the land laws of Ireland in favor of the tenants, and including the restoration of the evicted tenants.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Gerald Balfour, opposed the measure, pointing out that the Irish land laws are now more favorable to the tenant than in any country in the world, giving figures to show that under the existing law the evicted tenants are making good progress.

NEW YORK LIFE IN HUNGARY.

Minister of Justice Promises Legislation on Insurance.

BUDAPEST, March 30.—The Government was questioned in the lower house of the Diet to-day regarding the New York Life Insurance Company, attention having previously been called to alleged abuses in its Budapest branch.

The Minister of Justice, M. de Erdelyi, said Parliament could not deal with the complaints. The Government, however, thought the regulation of insurance was necessary, and immediately after the question of the compromise with Austria was settled the Government would introduce a bill bearing upon insurance.

[illegible] Homicide Gets Ten Years.

LONDON, March 30.—Karazewski, who [illegible] killed Marta Wysocka and Clem[illegible] Kazmierowich, in Whitechapel, on Feb. [illegible] sentenced at the Old Bailey to-day to [illegible] penal servitude. The condemned [illegible] the paramour of Marta Wysocka, [whose] husband is said to be in Chicago. [Jealousy] was the motive which prompted [the crime]. All the parties are Russian [illegible].

[illegible] to Strengthen Its Navy.

[VIENNA], March 30.—The Neue Freie [Presse to]-day announces that the Austrian-[Hungarian] Government intends to ask for [illegible] to 20,000,000 florins for the pur[pose of] increasing the strength of the Aus[trian navy].

[New] South Wales's Wheat Yield.

[SYDNEY], N. S. W., March 30.—The offi[cial] returns for New South Wales [illegible] season just ended show that [illegible]

A PIGEON FROM LA BRETAGNE.

French Liner Succored the Dismasted Bark Bothnia, Which Had Three Men Killed.

SWANSEA, March 30.—The British steamer Challerton, from Port Nolloth for Swansea, which has just arrived here, reports that when about 250 miles south of the Scilly Islands a carrier pigeon boarded her and the following message was found attached to the bird:

"March 27, 8 A. M.—An English sailing vessel has been succored by La Bretagne. Delay probable. Capt. RENAUD."

The following was also appended to the carrier pigeon:

"Saved the crew of the Bothnia. Three of that crew killed."

FALMOUTH, March 30.—The British bark Bothnia, Capt. Davies, which sailed from Lobos d'Afuera on Nov. 5, and which was reported off Queenstown on March 26, was towed in here to-day by the German steamer Castilia, Capt. Gronmeyer, from New Orleans March 6, via Newport News March 22, for Hamburg, but which passed the Lizard, bound for this port, to-day. The Bothnia, which was dismasted, reports that the British steamer Avalon, Capt. Orchard, from Norfolk March 11, for Nybang, which passed the Lizard on March 26, towed her for six hours, but was compelled to abandon the bark after two tow ropes had parted.

The Castilia took the Bothnia in tow when about 100 miles southeast of the Scilly Islands, on Monday.

When La Bretagne left Havre on Saturday last she had on board 100 carrier pigeons, shipped with the view of testing the possibility of establishing communication with the shore in case of accident. It was added that if the experiment proved successful all steamers of the French line would hereafter carry pigeons. In Great Britain the experiment was regarded with interest, though doubts were expressed as to its success.

WILD WEST IN THE GARDEN.

Buffalo Bill's Show Opens the Season with Some New Features.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West, with its attendant congress of rough riders from almost every quarter of the globe, opened the season at Madison Square Garden last night and was greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience. The show has almost all of the former features, and some new ones picked up during the trip of the show abroad.

The attack on the Deadwood mail coach by the Indians, the battle of Little Big Horn, in which Gen. Custer and his followers were killed, and the emigration of the settler's family in the "prairie schooner" were all realistically enacted and brought forth applause.

One of the new features is a band of Cuban insurgents who have seen service in Cuba and who are now here to recuperate. They wore white uniforms, carried machetes, and as each member of the band was introduced he galloped around the ring and was greeted with applause. One of the men, a Lieutenant, who carried the Cuban flag, was described as a member of Maceo's staff and the only man alive who knows the spot where the late Cuban leader is buried. Several of the others were described as escaped prisoners from Cabanas Fortress, and when they rode around the ring a spectator arose in his seat and shouted "Three cheers for free Cuba!"

The Russian Cossacks gave an exhibition in rough riding, but were excelled at their own game by the rough riders of the Sixth United States Cavalry from Fort Myer, Va.

The military drill by a detachment from the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers and a detachment from the German Garde Cuirassiers was another new and interesting feature. The drill, in which the Germans gave sabre exercise, was one of the best features of the entertainment.

LONA BARRISON IN GERMANY.

American Embassy Intervenes to Prevent Her Expulsion.

BERLIN, March 30.—Mr. John B. Jackson, the Secretary of the United States Embassy, representing the United States Ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, who is sick, has made representations at the Foreign Office in behalf of Miss Lona Barrison, one of the Barrison sisters, whose expulsion from Germany has been requested as a "notoriously obnoxious person." Miss Barrison has asked for the intervention of the Foreign Office, and the latter assured Mr. Jackson that if Miss Barrison kept within legal limits her public appearance would not be forbidden.

The Cologne Gazette ridiculed the proposed expulsion of Miss Barrison as being "a grave injustice."

Miss Arthur's Condition Critical.

BOSTON, March 30.—Miss Julia Arthur, who was taken suddenly ill during last night's performance of "A Lady of Quality" at the Hollis Street Theatre, was still in an unconscious condition at the Parker House to-day, and her condition was regarded as somewhat critical. The management of the theatre and Miss Arthur's manager have decided to close the house, and bring Miss Arthur's season to a finish. Her illness is attributed to overwork.

Fanny Davenport Improving.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Fanny Davenport, the actress, reached the crisis in her illness at noon to-day, and at once began to improve. Her physician now believes she will soon be able to book a short season of four or five weeks.

THOUGHT A CONVICT ESCAPED.

A Keeper Fired at Four Men in a Surrey and Killed a Horse.

TRENTON, N. J., March 30.—A horse attached to a surrey containing four men was shot dead by Deputy Keeper George Smith of the State prison at a late hour to-night. It was supposed one of the men was an escaped convict, but this does not seem to have been the case. A small boy informed Towerman Douglas that he saw a convict escape over the wall. Head Keeper Moore inspected all the wings and all appeared to be accounted for.

The four men in the surrey escaped. One of the men was probably wounded. They were fired upon in the first excitement.

MAINE SPRUCE FOR EUROPE.

Bangor Firm Sells 8,000,000 Feet of Deals for Shipment.

BANGOR, March 30.—One of the largest lumber firms in Bangor has sold 8,000,000 feet of spruce deals for shipment to Europe this season. This is the largest amount ever sold in one shipment to any European firm, and is 3,000,000 feet in excess of that sold to the same firm last year.

Other firms, it is said, have made, or are negotiating for, large sales, and there seems now to be no doubt that the export business in this class of lumber, which many predicted would amount to nothing this year, will exceed that of 1897.

Several steamships are already chartered to load here, and the mills will begin sawing next month. The domestic lumber market is very weak owing to the war scare.

FLOODS IN ARKANSAS.

1,500 Feet of the Iron Mountain Railway Track Washed Away.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 30.—The high water of White River went over the levees near Newport, eighty-five miles north from here, this morning, completely inundating that place and washing away 1,500 feet of the Iron Mountain Railway track between Grand Glaise and Oliphant. Only one street in the town is above water, and the entire population has sought refuge on higher ground.

A couple of flatboats, guided by men who are guarding the property to note just when it leaves its moorings for the lower country, now ply the streets.

The same danger is reported from Desarc, Prairie County, seventy-five miles down the White River, and hundreds of cattle and hogs were killed along the stream.

A Lot of Diamonds Seized.

William Eschanzier, said to be a wealthy Spaniard with large interests in Mexico, a passenger on the steamer Ems, which reached this port yesterday morning from Genoa, was searched by customs officers at the dock and about $3,000 worth of diamonds were seized. The gems were all set in brooches, pins, watches, and fob chains. [illegible]

VAN INGEN-TERRELL WEDDING.

The Rev. Dr. Heber Newton and the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer Officiate at All Souls' Church.

Miss Elizabeth W. Terrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Leslie Terrell, and McLane Van Ingen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Van Ingen of 9 East Seventy-first Street, were married in All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, Sixty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's.

The church decorations were among the most notable of the year, 10,000 Easter lilies being used by Small to bank the arches of the edifice within. The church choir of boys and women preceded the bridal party to the altar, singing the Wedding March from Wagner's "Lohengrin." The ushers, who came next, were Prescott Slade, Hamilton Hill Durand, Wilfred Buckley, Wilbur F. Day, Philip Van Ingen, John K. Mohr, Robert Cooper, Oliver Billings, Prentice Shethar, and Alexander White. The bridesmaids, who followed, gowned in white, wearing black hats and carrying mauve orchids, were Miss Frances Isham, Miss Ruth Moore, Miss May L. Fisk, Miss Faith Moore, Miss Van Ingen, Miss Anne Van Ingen, Miss Marian Rean, and Miss M. Kate Brice, ex-Senator Brice's daughter.

The bride's sister, Miss Bertha L. Terrell, who came next as maid of honor, wore white peau de soie, a lace waist, short tulle veil, and carried lilies of the valley and mauve orchids. The bride came in on the arm of her father, who gave her away. She wore white satin and lace, a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms, and carried white violets. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played on the conclusion of the ceremony. A wedding breakfast followed at the home of the bride's parents, 16 East Fiftieth Street.

Mr. Van Ingen is a Yale graduate, a member of the Up-Town Association and the City Club, and is in business with his father. He and his bride will sail for Europe in about three weeks, and return to this city in June.

Vreeland—Stillwell.

A marriage that united two of the oldest and best-known families in Canarsie took place last evening. The contracting parties were Miss Dora Stillwell of Stillwell Lane and East Eighty-ninth Street, and William Vreeland of Vreeland's Lane and East Ninety-second Street, Canarsie. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Hull, at the home of the bride. Miss Eliza Stillwell, a sister of the bride, served as the bridesmaid, and Richard Guider of Brooklyn was best man. The ceremony was witnessed only by relatives and intimate friends. The couple left immediately after for their new home at Avenue K and Ninety-fourth Street, Canarsie, where they will give a large reception this evening, and at midnight will leave for the South.

Pendas—Alexander.

Miss Emily E. Alexander, daughter of Samuel G. Alexander, of 241 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, and José W. Pendas were married on Tuesday afternoon in St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn. Miss Grace Alexander was maid of honor, and Ysidero Pendas was best man.

Wedded Sixty Years.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Myer celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary to-day. He is eighty-five and she is eighty-one, and both are healthy and active. They were married at Hagerstown, Md., and came to Ohio in a big wagon. It took weeks to make the trip. Mr. Myers is wealthy, and supervises a large business.

KLONDIKE PACKERS' TROUBLES.

Indians Driven Out by Whites and Tramways to Supersede All—Ice in the Canyon May Go Out.

DYEA, March 24, via Seattle, March 30.—The white packers at the summit, to the number of several hundred, have driven off the Indian packers, who have been packing goods here every Summer. Chilkoot Ike, one of the Indian packers, has appealed to Gov. Brady for protection from the white men. The Governor referred him to Deputy Marshal Cuddihee first, and instructed him that if the Marshal failed to give him the desired protection, he should then appeal to Col. Anderson. It is understood that Col. Anderson will not tolerate any such action by the white men, even if they are American citizens.

The price for packing from the scales to the summit is 2 cents per pound at present. There is a perfect stream of men going up with packs on their backs. Packers make from $6 to $15 per day. The Burns hoists are working, one by horse power and one by steam. The Dyea-Klondike Company has just got its aerial tramway in operation. Other proposed tramways are not yet completed. The Burns hoists only run from the scales to the summit and the Dyea-Klondike Company from a short distance below the scales to the summit.

Threats appeared that if the tramway companies get to working too soon the packers will take measures to stop their work, as the successful operation of the tramways will throw practically all the packers out of employment.

Over 100 teams came in the last week and joined the crowd that has been employed on the scows and hauling freight to the sheep camp. The prices for hauling from Dyea to Sheep City during the week were from 3 to 2 cents per pound. It fluctuates according to the condition of the roads and demand. Teams have been making from $150 to $200 per day for several weeks, and many tons are yet piled up ready for forwarding. The price for having freight taken from Dyea to Lake Bennett has been in the neighborhood of $10.50 a pound. A large number of men have been taking their own outfits up the trail, either by their own muscle or by dogs, horses, oxen, or mules.

Every one is apprehensive that the road in the cañon will give out any day, when teaming with two-horse, and, in fact, with any sleds, will have to be abandoned in the cañon and the trail resorted to. The price will then be advanced to 4 or 5 cents at least per pound. It is estimated that the ice in the cañon cannot last more than fourteen or fifteen days if the present mild weather continues.

Travel is proceeding regularly on the Skaguay trail. Goods are hauled through to Lake Bennett. Probably three-fourths of the people who have come here the last month have gone up by the Dyea route, but nine-tenths of those who have reached Bennett have gone over the Skaguay trail.

Many very large stocks of goods have gone by the White Pass, while the other trail has done more of the small business. When the bottom falls out of the other trails, the Skaguay wagon road and the Dyea tramways, if they are done by that time, will have their hands full of business.

BIG FIND OF PLACERS.

Chicago and New Jersey Men Report a Rich Strike.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Charles Denham of Chicago and W. A. Conover of Red Bank, N. J., returned from the Alaskan gold fields to-day, and recount some thrilling experiences and big finds of placers.

"We discovered a remarkable ledge of quartz at Kenai Peninsula and a gold placer," said Mr. Conover, "which means a rush in that direction as soon as the news is circulated." Mr. Denham exhibited some fine specimens of quartz and gold nuggets.

Both Denham and Conover have planned to return to Alaska in a short time.

PASTOR FORSAKES METHODISM.

The Rev. C. H. Snedeker of Newburg to Assist the Rev. Dr. Greer.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 30.—The Rev. Charles H. Snedeker, for three years pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church here, has resigned from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and joined the Protestant Episcopal Church. He goes to St. Bartholomew's parish house, Forty-second Street, New York City, and will be one of the assistants to the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, while preparing to enter the Episcopal ministry.

Mr. Snedeker has been pastor of the Methodist Churches at Milton, Fishkill Landing, Poughkeepsie, and Newburg, having been a member of the New York Conference since 1886.

He is a graduate of Amherst College, Union Theological Seminary, and studied two years in Leipsic, Germany.

SEIDL FUNERAL SERVICES

Many Thousands Ask for Admission Cards Who Cannot Be Accommodated.

THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY

The Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright Will Deliver the Oration—Prof. Van der Stucken to Conduct the Philharmonic Society's Concert.

The public interest in the memorial services for Anton Seidl in the Metropolitan Opera House, which begin at 1 o'clock this afternoon, if measured by the applications for tickets of admission, is second to none shown in any like exercises ever held in this city. The opera house seats 3,300 persons, and it was estimated yesterday that requests had been received for more than 11,000 tickets, and most of these requests were from persons who, under the ruling of the Committee of Arrangements, are entitled to admission. The men in charge of the tickets, in despair of giving satisfaction under the circumstances, adopted the rule of first come first served.

The Committee of Arrangements unanimously turned to Carl Schurz as the man best qualified to deliver the oration, but Mr. Schurz, admonished by his experience at the funeral of William Steinway, did not care to trust himself to speak on this occasion. The committee then invited the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, and he accepted. Owing to lack of time for rehearsals, the committee decided to dispense with the proposed mixed choruses and to ask only the Arion and Liederkranz Societies to sing separately. The programme as finally arranged is as follows:

1. Dirge..........Musical Mutual Protective Union
   Conductor, Nahan Franko.
2. Male Chorus..........
   "Wenn sich Zwei Herzen scheiden"
   Arion Society. Conductor, Julius Lorenz.
3. "Adagio Lamentoso," from Symphonie Pathetique..........Tschaikowsky
   Philharmonic Orchestra. Conductor, Richard Arnold.
4. Helden Requiem..........H. Zoellner
   Deutscher Liederkranz. Conductor, H. Zoellner.
5. Address by the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright.
6. Siegfried's Funeral March, "Goetterdaemmerung"..........Wagner
   Philharmonic Orchestra, Conductor, Henry Schmitt.

Orchestra Floored Over.

The orchestra of the opera house has been floored over and the first four rows of seats thereon have been shut off with ropes for the use of the pall bearers, representatives or committees of various musical organizations, and newspaper men. In the middle of the orchestra a catafalque has been erected about the height of the stage, and upon this the coffin will rest. On the stage there will be no one but the orchestra and the singers.

Chief McCullagh completed yesterday all the police arrangements, which will be supervised by Inspector Brooks and Capt. Sheehan. Four sergeants, five roundsmen, and 150 patrolmen will be under their orders. The following notice to the public was issued:

Stage entrance on Fortieth Street for choral societies and Philharmonic Orchestra, by ticket only; Fortieth Street balcony entrance, admission for public, by ticket only; Thirty-ninth Street stage door, for admission of employes of Opera House, by card only; Thirty-ninth Street entrance, admission for box holders, by box tickets; Broadway entrance, admission of public, by ticket only. Carriages must come from south and leave going north. The body will be received from the hearse at the Fortieth Street entrance. Members of the Musical Union to the number of 100 or 150 allowed to play in front when body is received.

The following is a list of the pall bearers: A. Schueler, Oscar B. Weber, E. Francis Hyde, David Liebmann, Richard Arnold, Henry Schmitt, Albert Stettheimer, Henry T. Finck, Walston H. Brown, Louis Josephthal, H. E. Krehbiel, Xaver Scharwenka, August Spanuth, Albert Steinberg, Carl Schurz, Charles T. Barney, Rafael Joseffy, Julian Rix, James Speyer, Edgar J. Levey, Dr. William H. Draper, Richard Watson Gilder, Paul Goepel, E. N. Burghard, Eugene Ysaye, Victor Herbert, and George G. Haven.

Body to be Cremated.

After the services at the opera house the body will be taken privately to the crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., and there, in compliance with Mr. Seidl's wish, reduced to ashes.

Before the public memorial services there will be simple services at the Seidl house. These will be strictly private, and only intimate personal friends of the Seidls will be admitted. Although Mr. Seidl was a Roman Catholic and Mrs. Seidl is of that faith, no Roman Catholic clergyman will attend or conduct the services. The Roman Catholic Church forbids the cremation of the human body, and the fact that Mr. Seidl's body is to be cremated, in accordance with his verbally expressed wish, accounts for the non-appearance of any priest of that Church at his funeral. It was said last night that H. E. Krehbiel would probably make some remarks, and the Rev. Mr. Wright read from Scripture. The body will be accompanied from the house to the opera house by the pall bearers and a few intimate friends of Mr. Seidl, and will reach the opera house just before 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Seidl yesterday received by cable messages of condolence from Frau Cosima Wagner, Baireuth; Capellmeister Fischer, Munich, and Maurice Grau, London. Messages of sympathy were also received from Helena Modjeska, Miss Sophie Traubman, Mr. and Mrs. August Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Powellson, Helena Gilder, Julius Holz, Frederick Redmond, and F. Lorenz Smith.

Among the callers at the Seidl house yesterday were Emma C. Thursby, Mrs. Leopold Damrosch, Fannie Hirsch, Henry Holden Huss, Henry von Daur, Mrs. Walden Pell, Frank Eugene, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Noble.

Prof. Frank Van der Stucken has accepted the invitation of the Philharmonic Society to conduct its public rehearsal and concert Friday afternoon and Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall. Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, which will be given then, concludes with Schiller's "Ode to Joy." The Siegfried funeral march from "Die Götterdämmerung" will be substituted.

In reply to criticism upon the determination of the society to finish out its season, notwithstanding the death of Mr. Seidl, E. Francis Hyde said yesterday:

"The Philharmonic Society has never yet broken a contract, and when we found that we could not obtain Carnegie Hall until a date so late that our subscribers would be scattered, we decided to go ahead. Then we have the soloists and chorus engaged for a definite date. Those who feel that it would be inappropriate to attend a concert under the circumstances have the remedy in their own hands. We have a precedent for our action in our own history. In 1876 our conductor, Carl Bergman, after conducting one public rehearsal, died, and the public performances were given under the leadership of George Matzka, first violin."

The Directors of the Manuscript Society, of which Anton Seidl was a member, met yesterday afternoon and adopted resolutions of regret at his death and of sympathy with his widow. A committee was appointed to represent the society at the funeral.

The Directors of the Music Hall Company of New York have instructed their Secretary to send resolutions to Mrs. Seidl and the Philharmonic Society expressing sympathy.

The Hungarian Society met last night at 156 Second Avenue. A delegation of thirty members was appointed to attend the Seidl funeral, and it was decided to lay a wreath of laurel on Mr. Seidl's bier in the name of the society. Resolutions of sympathy with the widow were adopted.

MOSES KNAPP KILLS HIMSELF.

He Worked in the Store of His Uncle, Sheppard Knapp.

Moses Knapp, a nephew of Sheppard Knapp, killed himself some time yesterday afternoon by inhaling gas, at 317 West Twenty-eighth Street.

Knapp was twenty-seven years old. He occupied a hall bedroom in the house, and had been employed as a salesman for his uncle. He had not worked much recently and seemed despondent. During the last few days he drank heavily.

When he did not go to dinner last evening, a servant of the house was sent to call him. Knapp was found dead on his bed, and in his mouth was a rubber tube, which connected with an open gas burner. Sheppard Knapp went to the house and made the necessary arrangements for his nephew's funeral.

TROUBLE IN NINTH REGIMENT.

Dispute Between an ex-Captain and Lieutenant Involve Their Supporters and a Court-Martial May Result.

There has been trouble in Company H of the Ninth Regiment, and it is said that Gen. McCoskry Butt may order several members to be court-martialed. The trouble dates back a year ago to a dispute between ex-Capt. Jerome B. Silsby and Lieut. Warner Sherwood Young over the preferring of charges by the latter against a member of the company. Capt. Silsby supported the man. A court-martial followed, and the member was dismissed from the regiment.

Then the company developed antagonism against Capt. Silsby and favored Lieut. Young, and the feeling against Capt. Silsby became more intense when he reduced to the ranks his First Sergeant, who had been his main support against Lieut. Young. The company refused to drill under him. Silsby resigned, but a few weeks ago his friends in the company found that they had a majority and decided to run him for Captain against Young.

Among these was Corp. George A. Knobloch, a lawyer, and he and other friends of Silsby held a meeting in Harlem, where it is said that language of very incendiary character was used. One of the men present was reported to have said: "If we are called out as volunteers by Col. Seward, we must refuse to fight against Spain under Lieut. Young." Another member asked the Chairman what they were to do if they were ordered out, and not requested to volunteer.

"Fill him full of lead. That's the quickest way to get rid of a martinet on the battlefield," a tall private is said to have suggested.

Other privates objected to such a procedure, and the meeting decided to request Lieut. Young to resign and Capt. Silsby to return.

The plans of these plotters were said to have been reported to Young, and the matter was called to the attention of the proper authorities. Knobloch was elected Second Lieutenant, but was rejected by the Brigade Examining Board because of his participation in the scheme to subvert Lieut. Young's authority.

TRAINS CRASH AT FULL SPEED.

Veteran Engineer in Georgia Ignores His Son's Entreaty to Jump.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., March 30.—A terrific collision occurred one mile south of here early this morning between north and south bound freight trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The north-bound freight was in charge of Charles E. Elliott, as engineer, and his son as fireman.

The train was dashing toward Adairsville at full speed at about 3:40 o'clock, expecting to meet the south-bound freight there. When within a mile of the station the engineer heard a long whistle in the darkness, and looking up the track discovered the south-bound freight rushing on him with the speed of lightning. At the same moment his son saw the danger, and implored his father to jump.

The old man said not a word, but reversed his lever and vigorously applied the air brakes. With a final appeal to his father to save himself, young Elliott sprang from the flying locomotive, landing in sand and escaping with a few bruises. The father remained on his seat, and when the crash came was killed instantly, his legs and neck being broken. The shoulder of J. W. McDade, engineer of the south-bound, was dislocated, but the others escaped with unimportant injuries. The wreckage is piled 30 feet high and the track will be impeded for hours.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL MISSING.

It Is Feared the ex-Consul General to Samoa Has Killed Himself.

There is a fear that William Churchill, who disappeared from his home, 163 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, has committed suicide. He was for eighteen months the United States Consul General at Samoa, and was well known as a magazine writer. On Sunday night, according to his wife, he attempted to end his life with laudanum. She restrained him.

Mr. Churchill is thirty-nine years old, and besides his wife has a nineteen-year-old son, Perry. He was born in Brooklyn, and studied in Yale College. After graduating he went to England. The London Geographical Society sent him to the South Sea Islands. Mr. Churchill had his own yacht, and during his absence he made a long stay in Samoa, where he acquired the language of the Samoans. On his arrival in San Francisco he entered journalism and became a contributor to magazines. He dropped literary work in order to accept a position in the Signal Service Bureau in Washington. He gave up the place seven years ago to become the literary editor of The Brooklyn Times. He remained there until June, 1896, when President Cleveland appointed him Consul General to Samoa. Mr. Churchill took his wife and son to Apia with him, where they remained until last November, when President McKinley appointed Samuel Lloyd Osborne.

At that time Mr. Churchill's son had just recovered from typhus fever, and Mrs. Churchill herself had been made ill by constant attendance on the boy. All started for America, and they reached Brooklyn five weeks ago. Mrs. Churchill still being very ill. Mr. Churchill vainly sought employment in the newspaper field. His failure disheartened him, and he became despondent. At 4 o'clock on Monday morning Mr. Churchill after kissing his wife left the house.

A general alarm for the missing man has been sent out. He is described as 6 feet 2 inches in height, has a brown beard, and at the time he left his home he wore a black diagonal suit and eye-glasses.

WESTCHESTER DEMOCRATS WIN.

They Gain a Majority of Two in the Board of Supervisors.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 30.—Complete returns from the towns in Westchester County which held elections yesterday show that the next Board of Supervisors will be Democratic by 17 to 15. The last board stood 18 to 14 Republican. Herbert D. Lent, Democrat, is re-elected in East Chester by only one majority over Alexander Masteston. James P. Teed, Republican, who has been Supervisor for Somers for about fifteen years, was beaten by Samuel P. Lounsberry.

The Supervisors elected yesterday were: Bedford, Isaac W. Purdy, (Dem.;) Cortlandt, James H. Haight, (Rep.;) East Chester, L. D. Lent, (Dem.;) Greenburg, Alexander McClelland, (Dem.;) Harrison, George T. Gray, (Dem.;) Lewisburg, James F. Lawrence, (Rep.;) Mamaroneck, Charles M. Baxter, (Dem.;) Mount Pleasant, Moses W. Taylor, (Dem.;) New Castle, J. O. Miller, (Dem.;) New Rochelle, M. J. Dillon, (Dem.;) North Salem, Isaac Purdy, (Dem.;) North Castle, Joseph B. See, (Rep.;) Ossining, Gilbert M. Todd, (Dem.;) Pelham, John M. Shinn, (Rep.;) Poundridge, George I. Ruscoe, (Rep.;) Rye, Charles Eldredge, (Rep.;) Scarsdale, Chauncey T. Secor, (Dem.;) Somers, Samuel P. Lounsberry, (Dem.;) White Plains, F. G. Schirmer, (Dem.;) Yorktown, Edward B. Kear, (Rep.)

FOR FUSION IN TENNESSEE.

Democratic and Populist Executive Committees Hold a Conference.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 30.—There is a movement on foot looking to a fusion of the Democrats and Populists in this State, and at a conference of members of the Executive Committees of both parties, held in this city to-day, sub-committees were appointed to take the matter into consideration.

No definite action was taken at the conference of the sub-committees this evening, and another will be held at an early day. Should a fusion be agreed upon there will be only one ticket put out.

Neither the Democratic, Republican, or Populist Committee have yet issued calls for the State Gubernatorial convention.

John C. Sheehan at Home Again.

John C. Sheehan reached the city yesterday much benefited in health by his four weeks' sojourn in Florida. He was met in Jersey City by about fifty of his adherents in the Ninth Assembly District, and escorted to the Pequod Club. There about 300 members were waiting with a brass band to welcome him. The anti-Sheehan element, which three weeks ago started a demand for his resignation as leader of the district, was not present. Mr. Sheehan said he had enjoyed his trip, but was glad to be home again with his friends.

KNIT GOODS MEN DINE.

Wilbur F. Wakeman Talks on Protection and Revenues.

The National Association of Knit Goods Manufacturers held its first annual banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, in the Astor Gallery, last night. Senator Mason was to have spoken, but did not appear. Major A. B. Valentine presided.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appraiser of the Port of New York, was the only speaker of the regular programme heard. "The conditions from 1893 to 1897," said he, "were unfortunate. In 1896 there were 1,100,000 men out of work in this country. To-day the conditions are changed in all branches of business. More men and capital are employed than was the case two years ago. The Government revenues are increasing. Those of last month surpassed those of February, 1897 by over $2,000,000, and those of this month will surpass those of March, 1897 by from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000." Mr. Wakeman invited business men who were not suited with present customs duties in their lines to bring their cases before the customs officers here, and added: "The principle of protection is as dear to my heart as my head. I am proud of being an ultra-protectionist."

C. H. Windsor of South Dakota made a patriotic address, in which he said that the business interests of the country would unitedly suport the flag in 1898 as in 1861, after which the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and three cheers for the flag were given. George Sutton and ex-Commissioner John P. Faure were among the other speakers.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

Rabbi Emanuel Schwab, an Aged Linguist, Passes Away.

Rabbi Emanuel Schwab died on Tuesday at his home, 321 East Fifty-sixth Street, at the age of 101 years. When William McKinley was elected President, Rabbi Schwab, who had voted for him, sent him a note of congratulation, and mentioned his own age. He got the following reply, (which he framed and hung up in his parlor,) from Mr. McKinley's secretary, dated Dec. 10, 1896:

Major McKinley directs me to congratulate you on arriving at such a great age, and also to thank you for your expression of good wishes. He regrets that, owing to the great demands upon his time, it is impossible for him to make personal acknowledgment of your letter.

Rabbi Schwab was born at Roedelheim, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, on January 13, 1797, and came to this country fifty-three years ago. In Germany he was a Court officer and also received a theological education. He had congregations at Schenectady, N. Y., and Bridgeport, Conn. In Hebrew, German, French, and English he was well versed, and earned his living here by teaching these languages to the children of wealthy people. His first wife died half a century ago, and he married Miss Sophie Hirsch, in Germany, in 1862. She died here three or four years ago, and as the old man had no children, he would have been alone in the world, had not two poor women, on whom he had no claim, cared for and supported him when his health failed. They are sisters, Fräulein Marie and Fräulein Anna Pötysch.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Humboldt Society, a Jewish order to which he belonged, will hold funeral services at his home. The Rev. Kaufmann Kohler, pastor of Temple Beth-El, at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, Rabbi Schwab's old friend, will officiate. The burial will take place in the Machpel plot, Cypress Hills Cemetery, and there Mr. Hass, cantor of the Adas Israel Synagogue, 350 East Fifty-seventh Street, will speak.

Obituary Notes.

PERCIVAL ROBERTS, President of the A. & P. Roberts Company, which operates the extensive Pencoyd Iron Works, at Manayunk, a suburb of Philadelphia, died yesterday. He was sixty-six years old.

WILLIAM H. ELLIS, Jr., son of ex-Mayor Ellis of Hoboken, died in St. Mary's Hospital yesterday from erysipelas. He was thirty-three years old, and lived with his father. Funeral services will be held in St. Joseph's Church Saturday morning.

HARRIS L. JOHNSON, sixty-three years of age, sexton of the First Presbyterian Church, at Elizabeth, N. J., for the past twelve years, died at his home yesterday. He was Treasurer of the Masonic Board of Relief of Elizabeth. He leaves a widow and three children.

CHARLES DOUGLASS LORD of Orange, N. J., died yesterday of apoplexy. He was born in 1826 at Canaan, Four Corners, Columbia County, N. Y., and was well-known in financial circles in this city. He is survived by his widow and two children, Miss Nellie M. Lord and William A. Lord, Clerk of the District Court.

WILLIAM MCCALLUM, aged sixty, died on Tuesday at his home, 205 West Eighty-fourth Street. He was born in Paisley, Scotland. He came to this country in 1870, and settled in Yonkers. He found employment with the Bigelow Carpet Company as carpet designer, and remained there until his death. Funeral services were held last evening. His wife and one child survive. The interment will be in Yonkers.

STEPHEN TICHENOR SMITH died at Orange, N. J., yesterday, of cancer. Mr. Smith was born in Orange in 1827. He was a real estate dealer and insurance agent in partnership with his brother, Caleb A. Smith. Mr. Smith was a member of Union Lodge, F. and A. M., New England Society of the Oranges, a member of the Board of Directors of Orange Savings Bank, and a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church. He is survived by two sons and one daughter. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. ELLA R. STROUB died Tuesday of heart disease, at her home, the Ashland House, Twenty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue. She was a native of Erie, Penn., and a daughter of Edward G. Cornell, a retired United States naval officer. She married Dr. James Mahaffy, a well-known resident of the Seventh Ward, and some years after his death, married Harry A. Stroub, a graduate of Seton Hall College of the Class of 1876, who survives her. The funeral will take place in St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, 149 East Twenty-eighth Street, at 10 o'clock this morning. The burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dyeing and Cleaning.
Lord's establishments, 668 6th Av., near 39th, or 15th St., near Broadway; patronized by New York's best families since 1860.

Lace Curtains and Blanket Cleaning,
Lord's dyeing establishments, 668 6th Av., or 15th St., near Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. "Loma." E. & W.
A new collar.

MARRIED.

VAN INGEN—TERRELL.—At all Souls' Church on Wednesday, March 30, 1898, by the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, assisted by the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, Elizabeth Wood Terrell to McLane Van Ingen.

DIED.

WATSON.—On Tuesday, March 29, Mary E. Richards, wife of James H. Watson.
Funeral services at her late residence, 421 Grand Av., Brooklyn, New York, on Thursday evening, March 31, at 8 o'clock.

WHEELER.—William Griswold Wheeler, Tuesday, March 29, at Norwood, Mass.
Interment at Keene, N. H.

The Directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company have learned with profound regret of the death of Herr Anton Seidl on Monday, March 28th, 1898, in the full maturity of his exceptional artistic powers.

In his death the Metropolitan Opera House has lost a conductor who had been associated for more than ten years with the best work of the opera; musical art throughout the world has lost one of its most brilliant masters; and the Directors have lost one whom they had long since learned to regard with the most sincere esteem and personal affection. It is therefore

Resolved, That the Directors attend the funeral in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow of Herr Seidl.

G. G. HAVEN, President.
GEORGE S. BOWDOIN, Treasurer.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED MARCH 30.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Mar.
ALLEN, James, 2,424 8th Av.	42	29
BUCKLEY, Lawrence, 431 E. 70th St.	40	29
BRADY, Joseph, 21 Bank St.	25	29
BOYLE, William, 84 Exchange Place	2	29
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUCHANAN, Thomas, Hewett Place	[illegible]	[illegible]
BELLEW, William, Almshouse	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLOOM, Victor, 104 Suffolk St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BERGER, Caroline, 510 E. 81st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COOPER, James H., 32 Minetta St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COLLINS, Estelle J., 326 W. 32d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COLE, William R., 396 W. 120th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CLAFFER, Winifred, 5 Manhattan St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CULL, Bernard, 1,962 Bathgate Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CROWLEY, Cornelius, 306 1st Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CLARK, Mary, 1,121 1st Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DILLON, Mary V., 406 W. 33d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DONOVAN, Andrew J., 336 E. 38th	55	[illegible]
DEMPSEY, Mary, 1,614 Avenue A.	53	[illegible]
DONOHUE, J., Dyckman St. & N. R.	11	[illegible]
DOUGHERTY, Bridget, 66 Oliver St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ELLIOT, Robert, 322 W. 53d St.	8	[illegible]
ETIENNE, Jean, French Hospital	34	[illegible]
ELLIS, Mary, 137 2d St.	49	[illegible]
FREYGANG, Otto, 87 [illegible] St.	57	[illegible]
FRASER, Ethel E., 780 Greenwich St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FEENY, William J., 3 Bank St.	62	[illegible]
FRANCIS, Jesse W., 318 W. 42d St.	60	[illegible]
GREGOR, Nich., 123 Washington St.	33	[illegible]
GERRITY, Margaret, 12 Prince St.	46	[illegible]
GERMINERA, E., 28 Hamilton St.	3	[illegible]
GRIFFIN, B. B., 2,033 Vanderbilt Av.	55	[illegible]
HICKMAN, George W., 418 W. 52d.	44	[illegible]
HARBER, Minnie, 39 Essex St.	4	[illegible]
HAILOR, Rudolph, 667 E. 151st St.	1	[illegible]
HAEUSER, Edward, 112 W. 120th St.	60	[illegible]
HOLZSCHNEIDER, Maria A., 430 E. [illegible] St.	55	[illegible]
JONES, William E., 54 E. 88th St.	41	[illegible]
JORDAN, Mary C., 867 West End Av.	37	[illegible]
KENNEY, Mary E., 182 E. 124th St.	44	[illegible]
KELEHER, John, 77 Oliver St.	7	[illegible]
KELLER, Christina, 65 Sutton Place	52	[illegible]
KLOBONICK, Leopold, 257 E. 3d St.	54	[illegible]
LYON, Alicia, 356 E. 72d St.	22	[illegible]
LAHN, Benny, 415 W. 44th St.	1	[illegible]
McCORMICK, Nellie, 229 E. 117th St.	32	[illegible]
McLEAY, David, 423 W. 56th St.	22	[illegible]
McMAHON, Martha, 220 E. 47th St.	37	[illegible]
McALEER, Kate, Almshouse	63	[illegible]
McCULLAM, William, 205 W. 84th St.	60	[illegible]
MATHESON, Donald, 218 2d Av.	84	[illegible]
MURPHY, Ellen, 586 Morris Av.	86	[illegible]
MILLER, Lillian, Riverside Hospital	1	[illegible]
MOORE, Mary, Manh. State Hosp.	55	[illegible]
MEYERS, John, Almshouse	59	[illegible]
MEYERS, Margaret, 495 West St.	26	[illegible]
MOORE, Emma J., 439 W. 41st St.	43	[illegible]
MEYER, Mary G., 485 W. 35th St.	28	[illegible]
NENNER, Annie, 446 W. 41st St.	3	[illegible]
O'CONNOR, Thomas, 1,580 Park Av.	20	[illegible]
O'NEILL, Matthew, 592 11th Av.	41	[illegible]
PLAZA, Pawet, St. Joseph's Hosp.	21	[illegible]
RIEGEL, Mall, 78 Lewis St.	33	[illegible]
ROEDELSBERGER, P., 712 E. 12th.	49	[illegible]
RIDER, John, 172d St. & Bronx River	39	[illegible]
SCHWAB, Emanuel, 321 E. 56th St.	101	[illegible]
SKILLEN, Ella, 70 New Chambers St.	20	[illegible]
SCHOENHEIMER, S., 507 E. 12th St.	68	[illegible]
STROUB, Ella R., Ashland House	39	[illegible]
SCHWEIGHART, Dora, 1,798 1st Av.	3	[illegible]
SMITH, William, Islip, L. I.	45	[illegible]
SCHUETTE, Dietrich, 450 E. 88th St.	1	[illegible]
SEUBERT, Helena, 700 E. 170th St.	2	[illegible]
SAVAGE, Maria, 271 Alexander Av.	70	[illegible]
SEIDL, Anton, 38 E. 62d St.	48	[illegible]
SONDENHOHM, Walter, 613 2d Av.	19	[illegible]
SHINE, Michael, Manh. State Hosp.	70	[illegible]
SCHWARZ, Henry, Roosevelt Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SANDFORD, Leonard, 207 E. 10th St.	1	[illegible]
TODD, Marcella, 276 W. Broadway	5	[illegible]
THORNTON, John E., 69 E. 105th St.	23	[illegible]
TITZE, Henrietta, 427 E. 14th St.	68	[illegible]
TREANOR, Patrick, 528 W. 53d St.	33	[illegible]
VITO, Antonio, 740 2d Av.	1	[illegible]
WARZEL, Tobias, 251 Eldridge St.	39	[illegible]
WELLS, Louisa, 1,700 Bathgate St.	50	[illegible]
WILKENS, Margaretha, 341 E. 117th.	2	[illegible]
WALD, Adelaide, 337 E. 75th St.	35	[illegible]
WOODALL, Laura, New Amsterdam Hotel	33	[illegible]
ZAPO, Vincenzo, 328 E. 11th St.	33	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Mar.
ALKER, Abbie, 44 Henry St.	71	[illegible]
ARBERG, Otto D., 327 Van Buren St.	2	[illegible]
BOSSERT, Andrew, 171 Stanhope St.	41	[illegible]
BARTHOLOME, Peter, 287 Devoe St.	8	[illegible]
BELITZ, Mary A., 856 Kent Av.	1	[illegible]
BARRETT, Rose, 38th St. and 4th Av.	56	[illegible]
BLOOM, Ellen, 396 Marion St.	1	[illegible]
CAFFERE, Gaetano, 75 President St.	1	[illegible]
CUNNINGHAM, John, 145 Gwinnett St.	52	[illegible]
CONNORS, Kate, 9 Emmet Place	60	[illegible]
CASSIDY, Florence, 244 Albany Av.	16	[illegible]
CORRIANI, Pasquale, 38 Skillman St.	1	[illegible]
CRAMP, Florence M., 229½ Wyckoff St.	27	[illegible]
CURRAN, Thomas, 2,008 Fulton St.	45	[illegible]
DAVID, Julia, 1,211 Fulton St.	50	[illegible]
DIEHL, George, St. John's Hosp.	41	[illegible]
FRANK, Valentine, 143 Hamburg Av.	62	[illegible]
FRABASIUS, Theresa, 308 Union Av.	1	[illegible]
GERMALDA, Annie, K. C. Hosp.	26	[illegible]
GOEWEY, Charles, 118 Pennsylvania Av.	66	[illegible]
GEBHARDT, Eva, 283 Devoe St.	8	[illegible]
HICKEY, John, 183 Huntington St.	20	[illegible]
HILL, Thomas, 37 Meeker Av.	74	[illegible]
HENNES, Hannah, 193 Bedford Av.	46	[illegible]
JOHNSON, Caroline, Norwegian Hosp.	55	[illegible]
JOHNSON, Charles C., 2,112 Fulton St.	32	[illegible]
JANSEN, Amelia, 12 Vermont St.	74	[illegible]
KLINE, Florence, St. Agnes's Home	5	[illegible]
KUNLE, Franz, 178 27th St.	74	[illegible]
KLENCK, Charles, 364 Linden St.	1	[illegible]
KIEFER, Henry, 29 Locust St.	68	[illegible]
LOVE, Mary, 404 7th Av.	41	[illegible]
MATTHEWS, John F., 324 19th St.	38	[illegible]
MAGEE, Ann, 633 Humboldt St.	47	[illegible]
MULLIN, Elizabeth, 356 Pacific St.	48	[illegible]
McKIM, Margaret, K. C. Hosp.	70	[illegible]
McCORD, Elizabeth, 109 5th Av.	69	[illegible]
McCORMICK, Mary A., St. Peter's Hospital	65	[illegible]
McMAHON, Margaret, 161 Prospect Av.	19	[illegible]
NICHOLSON, Thomas, 439 Court St.	34	[illegible]
NESTOR, Edward F., 356 De Kalb Av.	1	[illegible]
OWENS, Michael, Powell and Livonia Sts.	54	[illegible]
OHLSEN, Henry D., 164 De Kalb Av.	64	[illegible]
POINDEXTER, Caroline C., 613 Monroe St.	62	[illegible]
PAMPHILON, Frederick H., 676 Carroll St.	82	[illegible]
RUBIEN, Katie, 142 Sackman St.	18	[illegible]
ROONEY, Edwin G., 102 Bedford Av.	2	[illegible]
SAYERS, Jane, 171 Richardson St.	59	27
STAMPFL, John, 14th St., Sheepshead Bay	38	[illegible]
STUMPH, Friedrich, 284 Hamburg Av.	37	[illegible]
SHEA, John, Meth. Epis. Hosp.	36	[illegible]
SINSKY, Stephen, 381 Oakland St.	1	[illegible]
TOBIN, Hannah, 307 Gates Av.	86	[illegible]
VAN VLECK, Mary E., 902 President St.	33	[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,
AT 8:30 O'CLOCK,
The Private Collection
OF
MODERN PAINTINGS
belonging to
Abraham Disbecker,
INCLUDING MANY
SUPERB CABINET PICTURES
BY THE MOST
Eminent European Artists.

The Disbecker Collection.
The modest group of nearly sixty oil paintings belonging to Mr. Abraham Disbecker possesses the elements of popularity, both by reason of subject and the detail treatment, two qualities which are obtained at no expense of the artistic, for the catalogue contains the names of some of the best of modern artists, and the canvases include many noteworthy examples of their skill.—Commercial Advertiser.

THIS (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON,
AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN
JAPANESE ART OBJECTS.
GRAND BRONZES, IVORY CARVINGS,
POTTERY, SUPERB SCREENS, AND
PANELS, CURIOS, Etc.,
Collected by
KICHIGORO SUZUKI,
TOKIO.
Thomas E. Kirby will conduct the sales.
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.

A.— SALE NO. 1,335.

SILO ART GALLERIES,
43 Liberty St.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF MODERN OIL PAINTINGS and WATER COLORS.
THE WORKS OF A. T. BRICHER, A. N. A., WITH ADDITIONS.
ALSO EXECUTRIX SALE.
By order of Messrs. Straley, Hasbrouck & Schloeder, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Stewart Building.
DAYS OF SALE,
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) ALSO FRIDAY,
[illegible] EACH DAY AT THREE O'CLOCK.
JAMES P. SILO, AUCTIONEER.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

[illegible] National Bank
370 Broadway.

[Nat]ional Bank of Commerce
[CAPITAL] AND SUR., $2,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

[Hano]ver National Bank
[CAPIT]AL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, [illegible]
2 and 11 Nassau St.

[Th]e Nassau Bank
[Cor]ner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

[Ce]ntral National Bank
320 Broadway.

[Co]ntinental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
[Fo]urth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

United States
Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.........................$2,000,000.
SURPLUS.........................1,250,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business. Acts as Trustee, Registrar, and Transfer Agent; Executor, Guardian, Administrator, &c. Takes entire charge of Real and Personal Estates. Acts as Fiscal Agent for States, Municipalities, and Corporations. Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds. Interest allowed on Deposits. Checks pass through the New York Clearing-House. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young..........President
Luther Kountze..........Vice-President
James Timpson..........2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull..........Treasurer
William P. Elliott..........Secretary
Clark Williams..........Asst. Treasurer
Richard M. Hurd..........Asst. Secretary

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
Frederick O. Barton, Gustav E. Kissel,
C. Ledyard Blair, Luther Kountze,
Dumont Clarke, Charlton T. Lewis,
Charles D. Dickey, Richard A. McCurdy,
William P. Dixon, Theodore Morford,
David Dows, Jr., Robert Olyphant,
Robert A. Granniss, Charles M. Pratt,
G. G. Haven, Jr., James Timpson,
Charles R. Henderson, Eben B. Thomas,
James J. Hill, George W. Young.

Denver City Railroad Company
1ST MORTGAGE BONDS.

At the request of the holders of a large amount of the above bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the bondholders, and hereby request the deposit of said bonds with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, under the terms of a bondholders' agreement, copies of which can be obtained from the Trust Company on and after March 28, 1898.

Negotiable certificates will be issued for bonds deposited.

F. P. OLCOTT,
Chairman.
WM. L. BULL,
CHAS. H. MERRIMAN,
DAVID S. BAKER,
ARTHUR K. HUNT,
Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall St., N. Y.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building,
New York, Feb. 16, 1898.

The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

54, 197, 1369, 1865, 2146, 2368, 2652, 2940,
64, 245, 1372, 1889, 2174, 2397, 2685, 2959,
72, 305, 1494, 1900, 2210, 2417, 2688, 2968,
112, 323, 1522, 1905, 2220, 2429, 2690, 3029,
125, 357, 1597, 2008, 2236, 2454, 2741, 3039,
128, 382, 1617, 2042, 2263, 2486, 2766, 3058,
133, 388, 1714, 2045, 2285, 2503, 2806, 3140,
160, 402, 1771, 2069, 2302, 2507, 2849, 3222,
166, 420, 1774, 2119, 2308, 2515, 2865, 3235,
171, 444, 1809, 2126, 2323, 2604, 2931, 3263,
185, 453, 1840, 2136, 2328, 2630, 2937, 3281,
194, 1365,

as the numbers of the ninety bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on May 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, } Trustees.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.
DRAWN BONDS.

Interest ceased on February 1st, 1898, upon the following "SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879," drawn for the sinking fund on January 31st, at 105 and accrued interest, and the holders are requested to surrender the same to THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, at No. 20 William St., New York, and receive payment; the drawn bonds carry four months' interest, making 106 2-3 for the Five Per Cents. and 107 for the Six Per Cents., viz.:

5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.
Nos. 0100, 0106, 0663, 1806, 2559, 3097, 3251, 3561, 3684, 3729, 3846, 3871, 3963, 5313, 5975, 6001, 6002, 6028.

6 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.
Nos. 835, 973, 1989, 2311, 3020, 3556, 3584, 3618, 3916.

M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.
New York, March 28th, 1898.

The Union Pacific Railway Co.
EQUIPMENT TRUST BONDS,
SERIES B.

All of the above-named bonds due April 1, 1898, together with the coupons thereon, will be paid on and after

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1898,

on presentation at the office of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
JAMES G. HARRIS, Treasurer.
New York, March 26, 1898.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, March 23d, 1898.

The bonds of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company, due April 1st, 1898, will be paid, on behalf of this company, at maturity, by the United States Trust Company of New York, 45 Wall Street.

Coupons due that date will be paid at this office as heretofore.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vic President.
[illegible] DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

H. W. ROSENBAUM,
60 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y.
Special attention given to the execution of orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks and Bonds on the London Stock Exchange.
Loans negotiated and Options on Stocks and [illegible] secured for all periods.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
[ISSUE] COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' [CRED]ITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF [THE] WORLD.

"[OU]TSIDE SECURITIES"
[illegible] PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market buoyant.

The stock market had another violent advance yesterday. Closing quotations showed net gains for all of the active stocks, ranging from 1 to 7 points. The advance, like that of Monday, was sensational. Except for a short reactionary period in the afternoon the market was continuously strong.

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Although much of the market's strength was due to covering by the shorts, who seemed to be as much frightened as they were on Monday, considerable of the buying came from strong financial interests. There was more of what seemed to be investment buying than Wall Street has known for some time. Representatives of many of the more important interests of the Street were conspicuous as purchasers of standard stocks.

***

Such news as received attention was bullish. Although there was no real confirmation of the story that negotiations are under way looking to the purchase of Cuban independence from Spain, yet it seemed to be the prevailing opinion that all immediate danger of war has passed. Some of the Washington dispatches were of a disquieting character, but these received scant notice. Wall Street believes that the end of the war scare is in sight, and, according to its custom, it has begun to discount that end.

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There is probably less of a short interest in the market than at any time since the break which followed the Maine disaster. Since Saturday the shorts have been "run in." Their enormous paper profits have disappeared as by magic, and beyond doubt their capital has been impaired.

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Significance is to be found in the character of much of yesterday's buying. From the new position taken by important interests it is evident that in many quarters there is a belief that the panic is over, and that prices have been at their lowest. In all probability such beliefs are based on knowledge of matters pending at Washington. Congress, of course, is at present an unknown quantity; what the legislative department of the Government may do in the Cuban matter can be only conjectured. But the Stock Exchange tape indicates that the stories which are current regarding the Executive's plan to settle the Spanish trouble and to stop the Cuban slaughter without resorting to force are generally believed in.

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Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $65,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 121¼ @122, and $1,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 112⅛.

***

In State bonds $21,500 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 68½@69@70 seller, 20 flat.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1¼	M., Kan. & Texas pf.	1
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	Missouri Pac.	1¼
Am. Spirits Mfg.	½	Mobile & Ohio	2½
Am. Sugar Refs.	5¼	National Lead	2
Am. Tobacco	1⅝	N. J. Central	2½
Ann Arbor pf.	2	N. Y. Central	3
A., T. & S. F.	⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1¼
A., T. & S. F. pf.	1½	N. Y., Sus. & West.	3½
Balt. & Ohio	⅞	Norf. & West. pf.	2
Brook. R. T.	⅞	North. Pacific	1⅜
Brook. Union Gas	1½	North. Pacific pf.	1⅞
Canada South.	1¼	Ontario & Western	¾
Ches. & Ohio	1	Or. Imp., all in pd.	2½
C., B. & Q.	3½	Or. R. R. & Nav.	1⅝
Ch., Mil. & St. P.	3⅛	Oregon Short Line	2½
Ch., Mil. & St. P. pf.	1½	Pacific Mail	⅝
Chi. & N. W.	3½	Penn. R. R.	2⅛
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	2½	People's Gas, Chi.	2⅝
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	¾	Pullman Car	3
Cleve., C., C. & St. L.	1½	Reading	1
Col. Fuel & I.	⅞	Reading 1st pf.	1⅝
Consol. Gas	5¼	Reading 2d pf.	1
Erie	½	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	1
Erie 1st pf.	2	St. Louis & S. F.	½
Flint. & P. M.	2½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Gen. Electric	1⅞	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
Illinois Central	2	St. Paul & Omaha	1½
Iowa Central pf.	½	Southern Ry.	⅝
Kan. City, P. & G.	1	Southern Ry. pf.	1⅝
Laclede Gas	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1⅞
Lake E. & West. pf.	½	Third Av.	7
Lake Shore	8½	Union Pacific	2
Louis. & Nash.	2¼	Union Pacific pf.	2½
Manhattan Cons.	3¼	U. S. Rubber	1
Met. St. Ry.	6⅞	U. S. Rubber pf.	2½
Michigan Central	1	Wabash pf.	1½
Minn. & St. Louis	½	West. Chi. St.	½
Minnesota Iron	2	West. Union Tel.	1⅝
Mo., Kan. & Texas	1⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Consol. Ice pf.	1	Hawaiian Sugar	1
Great Northern pf.	½	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	1½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	1⅛	N. Y. S. & W. ref. 5s	1
At., T. & S. F. gen.	1	Nor. & W. con. 4s	1⅝
At., T. & S. F. adj.	1¼	Or. Imp. con. 5s, all in. pd.	1½
Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.	1		
Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1	Or. Short L. con. 5s	1
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	1	Reading 4s	1⅝
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	1	Rio G. W. 4s	1
C., M. & St. P. con. 7s	2¼	St. L. & I. M. 5s	1
Des M. Union 1st	2	St. L. & S. F. con. 4s	2¼
Erie gen. 3s	1⅛	St. L. Southwest. 1st	1⅛
Erie prior 4s	1	St. L. Southwest. 2d	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	So. Pac., Ariz., 1st	1
Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	2	Southern Ry. 5s	1
L. E. & West. 2d	1½	Texas Pacific 1st	1
Manhattan 4s	2¼	Texas Pacific 2d	1½
Mo., K. & T. 2d	1½	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birm.	2¼
Mo. Pacific con.	1	Wabash 1st	1
Mobile & O. 4s	1½	Wabash 2d	1
N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	1½	West Shore 4s	1

Bonds Declined.

B. & O. 1st, Parks. B.	2	South Car. & Ga. 1st	1
St. L. & S. F. 2d, cl. C	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 5@6 per cent. for all periods. Commercial paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½@7 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $145,692,429; balances, $8,794,796; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $460,764.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 3⅛@3¼ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was very dull but firmer. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.81½ for sixty days and $4.84½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.80⅝ for sixty-day bills, $4.83½@$4.83⅝ for demand, $4.84¼@$4.84½ for cable transfers, and $4.80@$4.80¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.24⅜ for long and 5.23⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 93 15-16 and 94 5-16@94⅜, and guilders at 39⅞ and 40@40 1-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—80c discount. Boston—5@8c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 60c discount; over counter, par. St. Louis—40@25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, 3⅛, to 94¾; Louisville and Nashville, 2⅛, to 52⅝; Illinois Central, 1⅜, to 103¼; New York Central, 1, to 114½; Erie first preferred, 1, to 35⅝; Pennsylvania, ⅝, to 58⅝; Reading, ¾, to 9; Atchison, ⅝, to 12¼, and Erie, ⅝, to 13⅛. Canadian Pacific sold at 85. British consols were steady at 111 3-16 for money and 111 7-16 for the account.

The Bank of England gained £85,000 bullion on balance. India Council bills were allotted at 1s 2 11-16d per rupee. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 164.30 and in Rome at 105.87. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 40c.

A NEW PRESIDENT.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Mining Exchange of New York yesterday, the resignation of Mr. W. C. Dornin as President was accepted, and Mr. B. T. Martin [illegible]. The new President is regarded by the members of the Mining Exchange as having special qualifications for building up the business of the Exchange. His circle of personal friends in Wall Street is large.

GOLD FOR IMPORT.

Further large engagements of gold for import, amounting to $2,825,000, were announced yesterday. Of this $1,000,000 is for Baring, Magoun & Co., $600,000 for Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, $250,000 for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $250,000 for Muller, Schall & Co., $125,000 for Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and $350,000 for the National City Bank. This brings up the total since Feb. 25 to $41,430,000, including gold imported by the San Francisco banks from Australia. Although the exchange market was somewhat firmer yesterday, because of the easier tone in the New York money market, exchange authorities continue to predict large importations of gold in the next fortnight. It seems to be the general opinion that there will have to be considerable weakness in money rates before gold imports will stop.

IN THE IRON TRADE.

In its review of trade conditions, The Iron Age, highest iron trade authority, will say to-day:

"Those who argue that a war might bring prosperity to the iron trade are likely to be soon undeceived, if the present period of harrowing suspense be long continued. The past week has brought out clear evidence that work on new enterprises is kept in suspense and financing of schemes is altogether out of the question. That is naturally the first phase. It is equally true that there is as yet no evidence of an approach to the second phase, when orders now on the books or in course of being filled will be canceled. No one need worry much over the first, because in the iron trade all the live concerns are busy for a long time to come, so that delay in securing further work is not likely to cause alarm, if the fact is not really welcome.

"Proofs of the extraordinary tonnage moving into consumption are conspicuous every day, and some among the managers of the large steel works begin to express the fear that there may be a serious scarcity of Bessemer pig iron. A few weeks since a large Western interest, which is a heavy producer, purchased 10,000 tons in St. Louis. It is reported that the Eastern market is now similarly bare, and the Central West alone now carries some stocks of this grade.

"The movement of the Bessemer furnaces in the valleys and in the Cleveland district therefore seems peculiarly opportune from their point of view. They have reached a preliminary agreement, and have fixed prices, naming $10.10 at valley furnace, $10.65 for Pittsburg and Cleveland, and $10.75 for Wheeling delivery. The question of guaranteeing prices is now under consideration. Since considerable contracts for steel billets and bars are based upon pig iron sliding scales, the movement may receive the support of important steel producers. Pending developments the market in the Central West has been quiet.

"Little is doing in steel billets, the main effort being to keep up prompt deliveries on old contracts. It is understood that one wire interest has recently purchased 10,000 tons for one plant, and is now in the market for 15,000 tons for another works. In wire rods there has been a moderate movement at lower prices.

"A very interesting struggle is now coming to an issue, and that is over an order for 35,000 tons of steel rails for the Russian Government, the material to be used on the Pacific Coast end of the railroad system. It is understood that German, Belgian, and American works are pitted against each other, the English makers not having been asked to bid. The buyers expect to handle the freight question, so that the makers deliver at shipping ports.

"Some very good plate orders have been taken in the West, both Pittsburg and Chicago booking quite heavily. The influence of the demand for plates for steel cars is shown by the placing of an order for 6,000 tons for that purpose with a Pittsburg mill.

"In the structural trade there has been a marked falling off in the demand for new buildings in the seaboard cities, due principally to the war scare. The demand for merchant pipe for pipe lines in the Central West is expanding, and the outlook is good.

"The markets for foundry iron are quiet throughout, and are far from strong. Sales of warrants at very low prices have had a slightly disturbing effect lately."

GOVERNMENT BONDS ADVANCED.

Government bonds were strong again yesterday, the new fours advancing five-eighths of 1 per cent. on sales and 1½ per cent. on the bid price at the close. Several large blocks of the bonds, which have been hanging over the market for some time and which were a depressing influence, have been withdrawn. Bond market authorities, however, state that as yet there is practically no demand for Governments.

SUGAR TRUST'S STRENGTH.

About one-fourth of the trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was in Sugar Trust. Around 160,000 shares of that stock changed hands, it being by far the most conspicuous stock of the day, both by reason of its activity and its strength. Sugar Trust sold up to 122½, against 115⅝, its closing price on Tuesday. It closed at 120⅞, with a net gain of over 5 points. The buying of the stock came principally from the shorts, many of whom were panic-stricken and apparently willing to pay any price to get what they wanted. The Street heard nothing more of the rumors regarding a settlement of the fight between the Sugar Trust and its coffee trade competitors, the many denials which the story met yesterday having evidently discouraged its promoters. Prices on some grades of refined sugars were advanced one-sixteenth and one-eighth of a cent per pound yesterday.

GRANGER STOCKS BUOYANT.

The Granger stocks were all conspicuously strong and active yesterday. St. Paul had over 70,000 shares to its credit and sold up to 92¼, which, calculated with the dividend, is equal to 94⅝. On Saturday the stock sold at 85¼, dividend on. Burlington yesterday was traded in to the extent of nearly 60,000 shares. It sold up close to 96 and made a net gain of 3½ points for the day. Rock Island, on a much smaller volume of trading, sold up above 88, and gained 2½ points net. Commission brokers and houses having out of town connections were buyers of all three of the Granger stocks, and there was also considerable buying of them by the traders, presumably for the short account. The stories regarding a probable settlement in the near future of the Northwestern rate war are responsible for much of the bullish talk that is heard on the Granger group.

METROPOLITAN AND MANHATTAN.

Metropolitan Street Railway yesterday got up to 144, making a net gain for the day of nearly 7 points. About 22,000 shares changed hands. Although its advance was somewhat sensational, there was no apparent scarcity of the stock, there seeming to be quite a liberal supply above 140. The shorts were eager to buy, and they bid the price up on themselves.

Manhattan Elevated was bought both by traders and commission houses. Above par there seemed to be plenty of the stock for sale, probably by people who bought for a speculative turn around 92 and 93. Manhattan yesterday sold above 101, closing near par with a net gain of 3¼ points.

UNION PACIFICS STRONG.

The Union Pacific stocks made notable gains yesterday. Reorganization interests, commission houses, and London were buyers of the preferred, of which about 55,000 shares were traded in, and which, after selling up close to 55, closed a point lower with a gain of 2½ points. Union Pacific common was comparatively inactive, the trading in it amounting to only 5,000 shares. The stock, however, sold up to and closed at 21, a gain of 2 points. Reorganization interests have all along been quietly absorbing the Union Pacifics, as well as the stocks of several of those properties which were formerly in the Union Pacific system.

A WESTERN VIEW OF BUSINESS.

No conditions other than those eminently satisfactory to the varied wholesale interests of the city made themselves apparent last week. A review of the week in the different lines must of necessity be a ringing echo of the changes on all the encouraging statements that have been made during the last weeks. A simple statement that business is satisfactory hardly covers the ground. It is more than that. In dry goods, especially, more than one of the representative houses insist that their records covering volume of business have been broken, and that prospects are bright for an indefinite continuation of present activity. The most satisfactory condition in this trade is that country merchants are buying with unexampled freedom, not so much because stocks of goods at all interior points are abnormally low, as because the demand justifies the putting in of larger and more complete stocks than have heretofore been carried. Prices are less an object than formerly. Higher grades of goods are being purchased, and being readily turned into money, which finds its way to trade centres with less delay than at any time during recent years. Collections throughout all the agricultural districts are on a most satisfactory scale, and encourage the Chicago wholesaler in the belief that the Spring, Summer, and Fall trade is to be in an enormous volume. Depression continues to exist in cottons mainly because of overproduction at all Eastern mills and a decreased cost of manufacture at Southern points. Surplus stocks, however, are being made way with as fast as possible, and steps taken at all producing points to guard against a repetition of the discouraging features which for several months have been a source of considerable embarrassment to the trade. In the case of woolens, however, the situation is entirely different and vastly improved. Prices are firmly held, and stocks are so far from excessive as to make it within the probabilities that values will increase rather than decline.—Chicago Tribune.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Advance 1-16@⅛c in price of refined sugars.

Decision of Cotton Exchange not to close on Good Friday on account of present financial situation.

Passage of bill by State Senate appropriating $7,000,000 for canal improvements.

Heavy trading in American shares by London houses.

Unsuccessful opposition by Canadian Pacific to the granting of a charter by the Dominion Government to the Platte River Railway.

Expectation of an advance in Bank of England rate of discount. Selling price of American eagles by Bank raised ½d, to 76s 8d.

Decrease of $7,605 in Pacific Mail's net earnings for February and $24,186 for the fiscal year to Feb. 28.

Application of Utah Northern Railway to Stock Exchange to have listed $3,964,000 additional first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds.

Satisfactory close of the fortnightly settlement in London.

Ratification of lease of North Carolina Railway to the Southern for ninety-nine years.

Declaration of the regular dividends on American Tobacco Company's stocks and scrip.

Increase of 475 instruments in net output of American Bell Telephone Company for month ended March 20.

Opening of navigation on Delaware and Hudson Canal next Monday.

Sailing of J. P. Morgan yesterday for this city.

Henry Allen & Co. have removed to their new offices, at 14 Wall Street.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coupons will be paid as follows:

At the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine Street, New York, the coupons maturing April 1 on the Illinois Steel Company non-convertible debenture bonds and Mississippi River Bridge Company first mortgage bonds.

April 1, by the Manhattan Trust Company, New York, the coupons on first mortgage bonds of the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway Company and of the Lima Northern Railway Company.

By R. T. Wilson & Co., 33 Wall Street, New York, on presentation, April 1, the coupons then maturing of the Yonkers Railroad Company's bonds.

Coupons maturing April 1 of the Missouri, Kansas and Eastern Railway Company, at the office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, 45 Wall Street, New York.

The Consolidated Ice Company of New York has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable April 15 next. Transfer books close April 5 and open April 18.

Holders of over a majority of the preferred stock and common stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company, not theretofore held by the Erie Company, having accepted the offer of March 18 last to exchange such stock on terms given, notice is now given by the Erie Railroad Company that such offer will be terminated on April 11. Holders of stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad who wish to accept the exchange must deposit their holdings with J. P. Morgan & Co.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Generally improved stock market conditions were reflected yesterday in the outside security market. In the traction group there was little activity except in Third Avenue Railroad, which scored an advance. Higher prices were made in the ferry and gas securities. Amsterdam common, the prime favorite of the speculative gas stocks, sold above 30, making at the close a reaction of about 1 point. Amsterdam preferred was in good demand. Buffalo was also in lively demand, and was bought up to 28⅛ on information regarding net earnings, it being confidently asserted that this stock will take its place among the dividend payers. Standard Gas, although inactive, showed an improvement of several points.

In the industrials, Standard Oil led the list as usual, showing 15 points net gain for the day. This brings the stock to a higher figure than was reached at the close on Monday. Glucose common was firm, making a slight gain for the day, and Malt common and preferred both scored advances of 2 per cent.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	205	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	197	198
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	83	85
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 2d asst. pd.	10	12½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	109
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	80
Buffalo Street Railway cons.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	45	48
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	99
Eighth Avenue Railroad	310	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	57	62
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	1⅛	2¼
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	100	103
New Orleans Traction common	2	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	13	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	107½	108¼
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad	168	170
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	111½	114
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	15	17
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	93	94

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	85	88
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	106	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	94	96
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	72	74
Union Ferry	58	62
Union Ferry bonds	102	104

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	78	81
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	89	91
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas Bonds	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	90	91
Lafayette Gas Company stock	78	83
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	56	59
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex. int.	68	69

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam common	28½	29½
Amsterdam pf.	64	65
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	27⅞	28¼
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	91⅞	94
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99	102
Columbus Gas	85	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	310	325
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	56	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	107	110
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	102	105
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	100	104
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	104	104⅝
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	85	90
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	135	140
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	150	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	20
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	78	80
Western Gas Company bonds	100	101

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	38	41
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	68	73
Glucose common	38	39
Glucose preferred	91½	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	⅛	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	43	45
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	91	92½
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	23¼	24½
Malt preferred	73½	75
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit com	21	23
National Biscuit pf.	78	80
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6	8
Pennsylvania Coal	330	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	59
Standard Oil Trust	372	374
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6¼	8
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	81	82½
Wagner Car Company	159½	161½
Worthington Pump pf.	87	88½

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	96	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	16	20
Central & South American Tel.	104	107
Commercial Cable stock	183	188
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2¼	4⅝
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1⅜	1⅝
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	46	49
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	140	145
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf.	35	40
Wool Exchange	110	120

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.17	.16
Alpha Con	.07	.06
Andes	.12	.11
Belcher	.21	.20
Best & Belcher	.32	.31
Bullion	.01	.01
Caledonia	.24	.24
Challenge Con	.28	.27
Chollar	.46	.45
Confidence	.69	..
Con. Cal. & Va.	.83	.81
Con. New York	.02	..
Crown Point	.23	.23
Gould & Curry	.25	.22
Hale & Norcross	1.45	1.40
Julia	..	.01
Justice	.26	.24
Kentuck Con	.02	.03
Lady Washington Con	..	.03
Mexican	.38	.37
Occidental Con	2.70	2.70
Ophir	.74	.72
Overman	.09	.08
Potosi	.42	.40
Savage	.24	.24
Scorpion	.05	.06
Sierra Nevada	1.90	1.85
Silver Hill	.02	.03
Standard	1.60	1.55
Union Con	.46	.43
Utah Con	.11	.10
Yellow Jacket	.25	.24

Silver bars, 54⅝; Mexican dollars, 45½@46; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 30.—Gardener & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Alamo	2	2⅞	2	2⅞
Anaconda	25	40	25	40
Anchoria	77	81	74	80
Argentum	19	20	18⅝	19¼
Consolidated	8¾	9¼	8⅝	8⅞
Elkton	71	71¼	71¼	71⅝
El Paso	6⅛	6½	6	6¼
Gibson	20	20½	20	20½
Gold Coin	99	100	99	100
Gold King	49	53	50	53
Golden Fleece	38	42	38	42
Grouse	5¼	6½	5⅝	6¼
Isabella	21½	21⅝	21⅝	22
Jefferson	4½	6	4½	6
Lillie	80	90	79½	82
Matoa	13½	14¼	14	14¼
Moon Anchor	95	96	95	96
Pharmacist	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
Portland	74	75	74½	75
Rawlings	18⅛	19⅛	18	18¼
Rosa	11	11⅛	10	10⅝
Union	9½	9⅝	9	9½
Work	2¼	2½	2¼	2⅝

FINANCIAL.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
21 Cortlandt Street,
New York, March 30, 1898.

To All Stockholders of the
New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company:

Holders of over a majority in amount of the preferred stock and common stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company not theretofore held by this Company, having accepted this Company's offer of March 18, 1898, to issue in exchange for such stock its own stock at the following rates:

Nine-tenths of one share of First Preferred Stock of the Erie Railroad Company for each and every share of the Preferred Stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company specified in such receipt.

One share of Common Stock of the Erie Railroad Company for each and every share of the Common Stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company specified in such receipt,

all as is more fully set out in said offer. FURTHER NOTICE is now given that such offer will be terminated on April 11, 1898.

Holders of stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company who wish to accept said offer must deposit their stock with J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on or before that date.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
By G. M. Cumming,
First Vice President.

120 Broadway, New York, Mch. 24, 1898.

UNION PACIFIC
REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Mercantile Trust Company Reorganization Certificates for

KANSAS PACIFIC, EASTERN DIVISION,
First Mortgage 6% Bonds.
KANSAS PACIFIC, MIDDLE DIVISION,
First Mortgage 6% Bonds.
KANSAS PACIFIC, DENVER EXTENSION,
First Mortgage 6% Bonds.
KANSAS PACIFIC CONSOLIDATED
First Mortgage 6% Bonds.
KANSAS PACIFIC INCOME 7% BONDS.
LEAVENWORTH BRANCH 7% BONDS.

On and after this date we shall be prepared to issue the new securities in exchange for certificates of the above classes.

Schedules must be handed in before one o'clock P. M., and not more than one hundred will be received per diem.

The new coupon bonds are in denominations of $500 and $1,000 each. Persons entitled to fractions of a bond or of a share may either receive scrip or sell the fractions to us, or purchase from us such amounts as may be necessary to entitle them to an entire bond or an entire share.

Holders transmitting certificates by mail will please indicate whether they wish to receive scrip or to sell or buy such fractions, and whether they wish the new securities sent by registered mail or by express, at their expense.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
by LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

FINANCIAL.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY
Consolidated Mortgage 7% Bonds.
DUE APRIL 1ST, 1898.

HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE BONDS ARE HEREBY notified that the principal of their bonds, and the coupons due April 1, 1898, will be paid in cash on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Vermilye & Co., corner Nassau and Pine Streets, New York City.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co.,
By AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.

Referring to the above notice, we have purchased from the Company the new

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co.
5-20 Year 4% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds
PAYABLE APRIL 1ST, 1918,
Redeemable on or after April 1st, 1903.
Interest payable April 1st and Oct. 1st.
Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness.
U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., Trustee of the Mortgage.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE OFFER TO THE HOLDERS OF THE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS MATURING APRIL 1ST, 1898, THE PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING THEIR BONDS FOR THE NEW BONDS AT ANY TIME PRIOR TO APRIL 1ST.

Bondholders desiring to exchange will please notify us at once, stating the amount of bonds that they hold.

The old bonds will be taken at par and accrued interest to maturity in exchange for the new bonds at par, the interest on the new bonds to date from April 1st.

We reserve the right to terminate the option of exchange at any time at our pleasure.

Descriptive circulars, giving full information regarding the new bonds, may be had upon application to us.

VERMILYE & CO.
Nassau and Pine Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, March 1, 1898.

TO HOLDERS OF
$2,600,000
St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad Co.
Second Mortgage 7% Bonds
Maturing May 1st, 1898,
AND
$2,109,000
Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Co.
Consolidated Mortgage 7% Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1898.

The PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will, until April 1, purchase the above-described Bonds

on a 3% Basis

Holders desiring to dispose thereof can communicate with and forward the Bonds TO THIS OFFICE by Adams Express free of expense.

ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

A GENTLEMAN FORMERLY IN A MERCANTILE line, who has a large circle of acquaintances, would like to connect himself with a commission stock broker. Address M. R., Box 191 Times Office.

DIVIDENDS.

Gallatin National Bank,
NEW YORK, March 30, 1898.
The 131st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., and an extra one of ONE PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after April 6, proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier.

Franklin Trust Company,
Dividend No. 31.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 2, 1898.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable April 1, 1898, to stockholders of record at closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 25, until 10 A. M. April 1, 1898.

JAMES R. COWING,
Secretary.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company.

COUPONS NO. 5, DUE APRIL 1, 1898, from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company GENERAL MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. BONDS will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 59 Cedar Street, New York City.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
New York, March 23, 1898.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.
Quarterly Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to which date transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, March 25th, 1898.

Union Elevated Railroad Co.
(Chicago.)

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due April 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company in New York, 54 Wall St.

HOWARD ABEL, Treasurer.

Detroit & Lima Northern Ry. Co. and Lima Northern Ry. Co. Interest.

Coupons due April 1st, 1898, on the first mortgage bonds of The Detroit and Lima Northern Railway Co., and of the Lima Northern Railway Co., will be paid at the Manhattan Trust Company on and after April 1st, 1898.

W. C. BROWN, Treasurer.

The National Shoe & Leather Bank of the City of New York.
NEW YORK, March 23, 1898.
EIGHTY-SECOND (82) DIVIDEND.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT., payable, free of tax, April 1, 1898, until which date the transfer book will be closed.

JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville R'y Co.

Six months' interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be paid on and after April 1st next at the Central Trust Co. of New York on presentation of the certificates representing First Mortgage Bonds of both divisions of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville R'way Co., deposited with said Trust Company.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y Co.,
45 Wall St., March 30, 1898.

Coupons of THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, maturing April 1, 1898, will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, V. Prest. and Treasurer.

Texas & Pacific Coal Co.
Fort Worth, Tex., March 18th, 1898.

A DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this Company April 20th, 1898.

Transfer books will close April 1st and reopen 21st prox.

S. MIMS, Secretary.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.

Coupons due April 1, 1898, on the Pacific Extension Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Yonkers Railroad Company.

Coupons maturing April first, 1898, from bonds of this company will be paid, on presentation, by R. T. WILSON & CO., 33 Wall St., New York.

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

Coupons payable at our office, [illegible] Broadway, on and after April 1, [1898]:

NEW YORK CITY COUPONS.
3½% Con. Stock, 1915, (City) Additional Water Stock.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Co.
Grand River Coal & Coke Co.
Hall Association G. U. O. O. F.
Mercantile Co-operative Bank.
Monroe County Gas Co.
New Rochelle, (Village of.)
New York Athletic Club, (2d Mtge.)
New Jersey & Staten Island Ferry Co.
Seventh Regiment Veteran Club.
Town of Islip, Union Free School District No. 1.
Watkins (Village of) Reg., Int.

The American Tobacco Company,
507 to 529 West 22d St.,
New York, March 30, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New York City, on the 2d day of May, 1898, to the holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the 15th day of April, 1898.

The transfer books for the Preferred Stock will be closed on April 15, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on May 12, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE ARENTS,
Treasurer.

The American Tobacco Company,
507 to 529 West 22d St.,
New York, March 30, 1898.

A dividend of two per cent. (2%) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New York City, on the 2d day of May, 1898, to the holders of the Common Stock of record on the 15th day of April, 1898.

The transfer books of the Common Stock will be closed on April 15, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on May 12, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE ARENTS,
Treasurer.

The American Tobacco Company,
507 to 529 West 22d St.,
New York, March 30, 1898.

THREE PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the Dividend Scrip of this Company, issued May 1st, 1896, will be paid on the 2d day of May, 1898, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New York City, to holders of such Dividend Certificates of record on the 15th day of April, 1898.

The transfer books for Dividend Certificates will be closed on April 15, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on May 3, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE ARENTS,
Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.,
March 9th, 1898.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on April 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31st, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. March 31st, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 11th, 1898.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

Office of CONSOLIDATED ICE CO.,
23d St. and Lexington Av.,
New York, March 30, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared and will be payable on April 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 5th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. April 5th, 1898, until April 18th, 1898.

Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders of record unless otherwise instructed.

H. F. MORSE, Treasurer.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Co.

The interest due April 1st, 1898, on the First Mortgage Extended Six Per Cent. Bonds of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation of the bonds at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, for stamping the interest payment thereon.

N. MONSARRAT, Receiver.

Illinois Steel Company Non-Convertible Debenture Bonds.
Mississippi River Bridge Company First Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above, maturing April 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date at the office of CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., Financial Agents, 44 Pine St., New York.

THE EXPLORATION SYNDICATE
MILLS BUILDING, 35 WALL ST., N. Y.

The Board of Directors of this corporation have this day, March 22d, declared a quarterly dividend of $2.50 PER SHARE, payable April 1st. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record. Transfer books close March 22d, and reopen April 2d.

FREDERICK G. CORNING, President.

Garfield National Bank,
New York, March 23d, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of ten per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable March 31st, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed until Friday, April 1st, 1898, at ten o'clock A. M.

R. W. POOR, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the American Fire Insurance Company of New York,
No. 42 Cedar Street, New York City.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the American Fire Insurance Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 42 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) on the 12th day of April, 1898, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York City, March 28, 1898.

GEORGE W. WENSLEY, President.
WALTER S. ALLEY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the C. A. Schmidt Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of Messrs. Shipman, Larocque & Choate, at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 6th day of April, 1898, at 10 A. M.

PERCY LOWE, Secretary,
54 Walker Street.

Dated March 23d, 1898.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New York, March 28, 1898.

The Stock Transfer Books of this company will be closed at TWELVE o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 2d day of April, (for the purposes of the next annual meeting of the stockholders,) and will be reopened on the morning of FRIDAY, the 6th day of May next.

D. A. WATERMAN,
Treasurer.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, March 28, 1898.

The Transfer Books of this company will be closed at TWELVE o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 2d day of April next, (preparatory to the annual election of Directors to be held on the 4th day of May next,) and will be reopened on the morning of FRIDAY, the 6th day of May next.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

Office of THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York,
37 and 39 Liberty St., New York. March 8th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, April 4th, 1898, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed on March 19th and reopened on April 5th.

WILLIAM P. DIXON, Secretary.

The Oriental Bank.
New York, March 28, 1898.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 122 Bowery, on Monday, April 11, 1898. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from March 28 until April 11, inclusive.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

Globe Fire Insurance Co.,
80-82 William Street,
New York, Mar. 29, 1898.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office on Tuesday, April 12th, 1898. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. VALENTINE,
Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, April 4th, 1898, preparatory to the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on May 4th, and will be reopened on Thursday, May 5th, 1898.

C. F. COX, Treasurer.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, April 4th, 1898, preparatory to the annual meeting of the stockholders, to be held on May 4th, and will be reopened on Thursday, May 5th, 1898.

C. F. COX, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF
WERNER & BROUN,
Members..... { New York Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of
WERNER & BROUN
for the transaction of a general Banking & Commission business at NO. 44 [illegible] PLACE.

ERNEST [illegible]
C. C. BROUN.

New York, March 30, 1898.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Sales—Wednesday, March 30, 1898.

		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chicago.
	Adams Express	101¼	102¾	101¼	102	
	American Cotton Oil	17¾	18	17	17¾	+1¼
	Am. Cotton Oil pf	80	80	80	80	+1
	American Spirits Mfg.	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+½
	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	116	120⅝	115	120⅞	+5¼
	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	110¼	113½	110¼	110¾	
	American Tobacco	97¼	100	97	99	+1¾
	American Tobacco pf.	115	115	115	115	
	Ann Arbor pf.	87¼	87½	87¼	87½	+2
	At., T. & S. F.	11¾	12¼	11¾	11¾	+⅝
	At., T. & S. F. pf.	26¾	27½	26¾	27	+1½
	Baltimore & Ohio	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼	+⅝
	B. & O. Southw. pf.	6	8½	6	6½	
	Bay State Gas	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼	+½
	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	59¾	60⅝	59¾	60⅜	+1½
	Brooklyn Union Gas	113	115	114	114	+1½
	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd.	4	4	4	4	
	Canada Southern	47½	48¾	47½	48¾	+1½
	Canadian Pacific	81¾	82¾	81¾	82¾	+1
	Chesapeake & Ohio	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	
	Chi. Bur. & Quincy	92½	93⅝	92½	93⅝	+1⅞
	Chicago Great West.	10¾	11	10¾	10¾	
	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	89¾	92¼	89¾	92	+3¼
	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	+1½
	Chi. & Northw.	110¾	121½	110¾	119	+2½
	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	85½	88¾	85½	88¾	+3
	Chi., Term. Trans. pf.	8	8	8	8	
	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	28¾	29	28¾	29	+¾
	Cincinnati Gas	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	+⅝
	C., C., C. & St. L.	27¾	28¼	27¾	28½	+⅞
	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	11¾	12¾	11¾	12¾	+⅞
	Colorado Fuel & Iron	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+⅞
	C. & H. C., all is. pd.	6	6	6	6¼	+⅛
	C. & H. C., 2d is. pd.	6	6	6	6	
	Del. & Hudson	118	120	118	120	+1½
	Del., L. & W.	176¾	178	176	178	+1½
	Den. & R. G.	11¾	12¼	11¾	12	+⅜
	Den. & R. G. pf.	70	73	70	73	+1½
	Distillers' Sec. Corp.	1	1	1	1	
	Dul., S. & A.	2½	3	2½	3	
	Dul., S. & A. pf.	11¾	12¾	11¾	12¾	+⅝
	Elgin Nat. Watch Co.	105	105	105	105	
	Erie	17	17¾	17	17¾	+⅝
	Erie 1st pf.	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+1
	Flint & P. M.	12	12¾	12	12¾	+⅝
	Flint & P. M. pf.	28	28	28	28	+1
	Ft. W. & D. C.	39	39	39	39	
	General Electric	33	34¾	33	34	+1
	Great Northern pf.	149½	149½	149½	149½	
	Hawaiian Sugar	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	-1
	Illinois Central	100	101¼	100	101	+2
	Iowa Central pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	+⅛
	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	20¾	21	20¾	21	+1
	Laclede Gas	41	42	41	41¾	+⅛
	Lake Erie & West. pf.	70	70	70	70	+1
	Lake Shore	183	185¾	183	185	+3½
	Louisville & Nashville	50¾	52	50¾	51	+2¼
	Manhattan Con	98½	101¼	98	100¾	+3¼
	Metropolitan St. Ry.	139	144	138½	143½	+6¾
	Michigan Central	103¾	105¼	104¼	105	+1
	Minn. & St. Louis	24½	25	24½	25	+⅛
	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	82	82	82	82	
	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	50	50¾	50	50¾	-1¼
	Minnesota Iron	63	66	63	63	+2
	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¾	+⅝
	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	33¾	34⅛	33¾	34	+⅛
	Missouri Pacific	26¾	27½	26¾	27¼	+1¼
	Mobile & Ohio	28½	29¼	28½	29¼	+⅝
	Morris & Essex	170	170	170	170	
	National Lead Co.	31	31¼	30¼	31	+2
	New Jersey Central	95	95	94	94½	+⅝
	New York Central	111	113	111	113	+3
	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	12¾	13	12¾	12¾	+1½
	N. Y., Sus. & West.	3	3¼	3	3¼	+¾
	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	32	32	32	32	+2
	Norfolk & West. pf.	47	48	47	47¾	
	North American	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+¼
	Northern Pacific	23¼	24⅜	23¼	24⅛	+1⅝
	Northern Pacific pf.	63	64⅞	62¾	63⅞	+1⅞
	Ontario & West.	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼	+⅝
	Ore. Imp., all is. pd.	31	1,500	28	30	+2
	Oregon R. & Nav.	100	100	46	46	+1
	Oregon Short Line	81	81	81	81	+½
	Pacific Mail	26	2,920	26	26¾	+¾
	Pennsylvania R. R.	113½	115¼	113½	115¼	+2½
	People's Gas, Chicago	91¾	17,050	91¾	91¾	+2¾
	P., C., C. & St. L.	48¾	48	48¾	48¾	
	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	98	4	98	98	
	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	176	215	176	176	+1
	Reading	16¾	3,880	16¾	17⅜	+¾
	Reading 1st pf.	40	6,730	40	41½	+1⅝
	Reading 2d pf.	20¼	1,620	20¼	21¼	+1
	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	48¾	50	50	48¾	
	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	17	17	17	17	+1
	St. L. & San Fran.	6¾	7	6¾	6¾	+¼
	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	56	56	56	56	+1
	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	26	27¼	26	27¼	+1½
	St. Louis Southw. pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	
	St. Paul & Omaha	71¾	1,170	71	71	+1½
	Southern Pacific	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+⅛
	Southern Railway	8¾	945	8¾	8¾	+⅛
	Southern Railway pf.	27¾	4,470	27¾	27	+1¾
	Tenn. Coal & Iron	21¾	8,805	21¾	21¾	+1¾
	Texas Pacific	10¾	1,500	10¾	10¾	+⅝
	Third Avenue	165	932	170½	165	+7
	Union Pacific	19½	5,265	21¾	19¼	+2
	Union Pacific pf.	52¾	55,182	54¾	52¾	+2¼
	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	7¼	4,525	7¾	7⅜	+⅝
	U. S. Leather pf.	57¾	1,235	58½	57	+¼
	United States Rubber.	17¾	1,025	18¼	18	+⅛
	U. S. Rubber pf.	68¼	875	69¼	68¼	+2½
	Wabash	7	120	7	7	+⅛
	Wabash pf.	15¾	2,880	16¾	15½	+1½
	West Chicago Street	93	440	93	92¼	+½
	Western Union Tel.	80	5,809	87½	86	+1½
	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	2	200	2	2	
	W. & L.E. pf.,$1 as. pd.	10	100	10	10	+¼
	Sales		655,490			

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
1,000 ..... 106⅛

Am Spirits M Co 6s
1,000 65

Am Tobacco Co scrip
11,000 82
1,000 84

Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 88½

At. T & S F gen 4s
22,000 ..... 90¾
12,000 ..... 90⅞
10,000 ..... 90¾
3,000 ..... 90¾
1,000 91
2,000 ..... 91¼
3,000 ..... 91⅛
5,000 91

Adjustment 4s
20,000 59
30,000 ..... 59¼
10,000 ..... 59½
20,000 ..... 59¾
82,000 60
10,000 ..... 60¼
100,000 ..... 60¾
5,000 ..... 60¾
5,000 ..... 60⅝
10,000 ..... 60¾
4,000 ..... 60¼
20,000 60
50,000 ..... 60¼
20,000 ..... 60¾
46,000 60
9,000 ..... 60¼
21,000 ..... 60¾
10,000 60
11,000 ..... 60¼
5,000 ..... 60⅝
9,000 ..... 60¾
30,000 ..... 60¾
10,000 ..... 60¼

Austin & N W 1st
10,000 84

Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch
5,000 115

Brooklyn R T 5s
4,000 95
2,000 ..... 94¾
2,000 ..... 95½
3,000 95

Bklyn W & W Co 5s
2,000 94

Canada So 1st 5s
2,000 109

Canada Southern 2d
1,000 106

Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
5,000 89

Cent Ga Ry 2d inc
5,000 18

Cent of N J gen 5s
10,000 112

Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
14,000 77
13,000 ..... 77⅛
60,000 78
1,000 ..... 78¼
1,000 78

Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000 ..... 118½

Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s
6,000 102

Chi, B & Q cons 7s
3,000 ..... 114½

Chi & N W cons 7s
1,000 141
Coupon gold 7s
1,000 115

Chi, R I & P ext 5s
13,000 ..... 106¼

Chi Term Trans 4s
1,000 ..... 81½
5,000 ..... 81¾
1,000 ..... 82¼

Chi, St P & M 7s, J P M & Co ctfs, $85 paid
5,000 75

Chi & Ninth Av 1st
5,000 117

Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
3,000 ..... 102¼

Moines Un 1st
1,000 100

ron lien 5-4s
1,000 71
1,000 ..... 71½

4s prior bonds
1,000 89

D C 1st
1,000 ..... 69¼
1,000 ..... 69¼
Cent G M 4s
1,000 ..... 78½
Sales 655,490

Kan Pac 1st con. Trust Co certfs
1,000 ..... 105½

Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 101½
1,000 101
1,000 ..... 101½

Lake Erie & W 2d 5s
10,000 101

L S & Mich So 3½s
5,000 103

Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con. assented
7,000 100

Manhattan Ry con 4s
3,000 95

Met St Ry gen 5s
58,000 ..... 109½
5,000 ..... 109¾

Mexican Inter 1st 4s
2,000 ..... 72¾
18,000 73
8,000 ..... 73¼

Mil & St Paul, Mineral Point Div
5,000 107

Mil & St Paul con 7s
1,000 143

Mil & St P 7s gold
1,000 143

Minn & St L con 5s
5,000 ..... 104½
12,000 100

Mo, K & T 2d
18,000 ..... 80¾
11,000 ..... 80¾
4,000 81
5,000 ..... 80¾
3,000 ..... 80¾
6,000 81
1,000 ..... 81¼

St L & S F G M 6s
2,000 ..... 116¾
2,000 117

St L & S F 4s
5,000 ..... 71¾
1,000 ..... 73½
$2,882,000

St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
6,000 ..... 90¾
2,000 ..... 90¾
3,000 ..... 90¾

St L & S F 2d, Class C
1,000 114

St L S W 1st
1,000 75
1,000 ..... 73½
1,000 ..... 74½
2,000 74
5,000 74

St L S W 2d inc
3,000 26

San An & Ar Pass 4s
2,000 ..... 57½

So Car & Ga 1st 5s
2,000 93

So Pac of Ariz 1st
9,000 108

Southern Ry 1st 5s
10,000 ..... 89½
5,000 90

Tex & N O con 5s
10,000 ..... 98½

Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 100¼
2,000 100

Tex & Pac 2d inc
10,000 82
10,000 ..... 82¼
15,000 ..... 82½
2,000 ..... 82¾
20,000 ..... 82½

Tenn C, I & R, Birmingham Div 1st
2,000 ..... 82¼
2,000 ..... 82¾

Union Pacific 4s
10,000 ..... 91¾
10,000 92
46,000 ..... 91¾
10,000 ..... 91¾
13,000 ..... 91¾
35,000 ..... 91¾
25,000b8 ..... 91¾
25,000 ..... 91¾
17,000 92
9,000s10F 92
5,000 ..... 92¾
5,000 ..... 92¾
53,000 ..... 92¾
10,000 ..... 92¾
60,000 ..... 92¾
20,000 ..... 92¾
11,000 ..... 92¾
7,000 ..... 92¾
35,000 ..... 92¾
500 ..... 92¾
30,000 ..... 92¾

Union Pac col tr 4½s, Tr Co certfs
5,000 ..... 45½

U F, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000s30F 54½
5,000 ..... 54½
26,000 ..... 54¾
55,000 55
40,000 ..... 55¼
10,000 55
40,000 ..... 55¼
7,000 ..... 55¼
10,000 55

Wabash 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 106¾
5,000 ..... 106¼
1,000 ..... 106¾
2,000 ..... 106¾
5,000 ..... 107¼

Det & Chi ext
2,000 ..... 100¾

Wabash 2d 5s
52,000 ..... 77½
5,000 ..... 77½
2,000 78
1,000 ..... 78¼
14,000 ..... 78½

West Shore gtd 4s
2,000 108

Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 ..... 39¾
24,000 40
5,000 ..... 40¾
3,000 40

Reading Co gen 4s
13,000 ..... 80½
12,000 81
20,000 ..... 81¾
1,000 81
6,000 82
10,000 ..... 81¾
5,000 ..... 81¾
5,000 ..... 81¾

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

E. Muller & Son sold yesterday, Draper, at the New York Real Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

Rensselaer Street and Fulton Ferry Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, January, 1900, coupons January 1898 and accrued interest from Jan. 1 last paid to the purchaser, 109½.

Great Eastern Fire Insurance Company, Westchester Fire Insurance Co., 10 each, $10.

Brooklyn and Lake Martin Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, September, 1894, coupons on.

164 shares Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, 50.

$85,000 the Akron Street Railway and Illuminating Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1926, interest January and July, (hypothecated,) 20.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	260	German-American	112
City	300	Hanover	300
Columbia	160	Leath. & Traders'	103
Commerce	175	Manufact. Ex.	103
Garfield National	200	Republic	150

There were sales of 5 shares of Western National at 165 and 1 at 167½.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there was no transaction:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, reg. 1930	98		Del. & Hudson	118	120	Nat. P. 1st pf.	87	90
4s, r., 1907	109	110	Del., L. & W.	176½		Nat. St. 2d pf.	70	75
4s, c., 1907	111	111¼	Den. & R. G.	11¾		New Cent. G.	4	5
4s, r., 1925	122	125	D. S. S. & A. D.	10	14	N. Y. & N. H.	184	188
4s, c., 1925	122	125	D. S. S. & A. D. pf.	70		N. Y., C. & St. L.		
5s, r., 1904	111½	113½	Dul. S. & A.	2½	3	1st pf.	99	99
5s, c., 1904	111½	112½	D. S. & A. pf.	11¾	12¾	N. Y., Sus. & West.	3	3½
Currency 6s, 1895	103½	104	Elgin Nat. Watch Co.	105	105	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	32	32
Cherokee 4s, 1900	104¾		Erie	17	17¾	Norfolk & So.	45	50
Dist. Col. 3-65s	118		Erie 1st pf.	35¾	36¾	Nor. & West.	11¾	12
			Erie 2d pf.	27	28	Ohio Southern		5
Alb. & Sus.	180		Flint & P. M.	12	12¾	Ont. Mining		3
American Coal	110	140	Ft. W. & R. G.	10	15	Ore. R. & N. pf.	68	70
Am. Dist. Tel.		20	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Penn. Coal	205	
Am. Express	125	130	Homestake	40		Peo., Dec. & Evv.	1	1¼
Am. Ex. Pfg. pf.	90	92	Ill. Cent.	93	93¾	Peo., Eastern	3	6
Am. Ice	18	20	Ill. Steel Co.	37	50	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.		
Ann Arbor	12	13	Ind., Ill. & Iowa		25	pf.	90	94
Boston A. L. pf.	102	105	Iowa Central	7⅛	8¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	160	
Buff., R. & P.	21	30½	Joliet & Chicago	180		Quicksilver	1¾	2
Buff., R. & P. pf.	60	65	Kan. & Mich.	3¼	4½	Quicksilver pf.	5	8
Central Pacific	12	12¾	Keokuk & D. M.	3	5¾	Rens. & Saratoga	180	
Chi. & Alton	164	170	Keokuk & W.	12	15	R. W. & O.	115	120
Chi. & Alton pf.	180		Keokuk & West.	13	18	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	5¾	6
Chi. & E. Ill.	55	60	Kingston & Pem.	7	10	St. L. & S. W.	6	6¾
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	105	108	Lacleda Gas pf.	84	90	St. P. & Duluth	20	25
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A	26	29	L. E. & W.	14½	15½	St. P. & D. pf.	73½	75½
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B	20	24	Long Island	40	50	St. P., M. & M.	130	135
Chi., Ind. & L.	7	8	Manhattan Beach	3	3	St. P. & O. pf.	147½	150
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	23	25	Md. Coal pf.	45	55	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Chi. & N. W. pf.	175	175	Mexican Central	5	5¾	Standard R. & T.	5¾	6¼
Clev., L. & W. pf.	44½	46½	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼	Tel. & O. C.	15	24
Cleve. & Pitts.	163		Minn., St. P. & S.			Tol. & O. C. pf.	36	46
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¾	1	S. M.	5		U. S. Express	39	42
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	3	Minn. St. P. & S.			U. S. Leather	5¾	6
Col. F. & I. pf.	80		S. M. pf.	14		Wells-F. Express	115	120
C., H. V. & T. pf.	17½	23	Nat. Lead	102	103	West. Union Beef.	7¾	8¼
Com. Cable	180	190	Nat. Lin. Oil	14	17	Wis. Central	1¾	2
Consol. Coal	41		National Starch	5¾	7	Wis. Central pf.	3	6
Consol. Ice	31	32						

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
79,220	Am. Sug. Ref.	117	123⅝	117	121½
5,180	Am. Tobacco	97½	99	97½	98½
10	A., T. & S. F.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
150	A., T. & S. F. pf.	26¾	27½	26¾	27½
700	Brook. R. T.	39	40¾	38½	39¾
500	Bay State Gas	3	3	3	3
10	C., C., C. & St. L.	27	27	27	27
28,810	C., B. & Q.	93	93½	92¼	93¼
25,490	C., M. & St. P.	89¾	90¾	89¾	91⅝
6,810	C., R. I. & P.	85	88¼	85	87½
10	Central of N. J.	94½	94½	94½	94½
460	Gen. Electric	33½	35¾	33½	35½
940	Louis. & Nash.	50¾	51¾	50	51¾
5,120	Manhattan	99	101¾	97½	100¾
10	Met. Street	138¾	139¾	139¾	139¾
880	Mo. Pacific	26¾	27¾	26¾	27
530	N. Y. Central	111	113	111	113
170	N. Y. Pacific	23½	25	23½	24½
2,760	N. Pacific pf.	63¾	64¼	62½	63⅝
20	Pacific Mail	26¼	27	26¼	27
1,040	People's Gas	91¾	94¾	91¾	94¼
160	Reading	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
40	Reading 1st pf.	41	41	41	41
40	Southern Pac.	13¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
100	Tenn. C. & I.	20	21¾	20	21¼
120	Union Pacific	19¾	20¾	19¾	20¾
1,220	Union Pacific pf.	52¾	54¾	52¾	54¾
100	U. S. Leather pf.	58½	58½	58½	58¼
10	Wabash pf.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
200	Western Union	86	86¾	86	86¾
157,240					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$34,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	59½	60¼	59½	60¼
7,000	A., T. & S. F. gen.	91	91	91	91
6,000	Reading 4s	81½	81¾	81½	81¾
10,000	St. L. & W. 1st	75¼	75¾	75	75
3,000	Tex. Pacific 1st	100	100	100	100
10,000	Tex. Pacific 2d	32½	32½	32½	32½
2,000	Wabash 2d	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
$72,000.					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, March 30.—The local market has had a lively day, with Sugar, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Montana, and Union Pacific preferred as leading factors. Some 15,000 shares of copper stocks changed hands in the forenoon, representing thirteen different companies. The highest prices of the day were reached about 1 P. M. After that the market quieted somewhat, with partial recession, but the net result of the day's trading was complete recovery of yesterday's decline. Call loans, 3@4; time money, 4½@6; commercial paper, 5@7.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	217	218
Boston & Lowell	218	220
Boston & Maine	216½	
Boston & Providence	275	
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	108¾	109
Chicago June. & Stock Yards pf.	110	115
Fitchburg pf.	99	103½
Old Colony	183	185
Oregon Short Line	31	32
West End	80¾	81¼

Mining Companies.

Alloues	1¼	2
Arnold	10¾	10¾
Atlantic	29	30
Boston & Montana	176¾	177¼
Butte & Boston	24½	24¾
Cal. & Hecla	515	520
Centennial	18¾	18¾
Franklin	11¾	
Gold Coin Mines	1¾	1⅞
Napa, (quicksilver)	40	41
Osceola	40¾	41
Pioneer, (gold)	5	5½
Quincy	106	108
Santa Ysabel	8½	
Tamarack	145	150
Tecumseh	2¾	3
Wolverine	20¾	21

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	250	254
Dominion Coal	19	19½
Dominion Coal pf.	103	
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	170
Erie Telephone	64	
General Electric	33¾	34¼
General Electric pf.	90	
Illinois Steel	47	50
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21	25
Mexican Telephone	6	
New England Telephone	122	
Philadelphia Company	31	32
Pullman Palace Car	178	
United States Oil	13¼	
United States Rubber	18	
Westinghouse Electric	20¾	21½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	52

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	4½	5½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	27½	27¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—There was an active and buoyant market to-day, especially for the Choctaws and street railway issues. In another month Choctaw preferred will get a 2½ per cent. dividend. Net receipts show that much more than this has been earned, so that there is something left over for the common stock. Both issues sharply advanced to-day. United Gas Improvement advanced 4 points, Pennsylvania, 11¾, and Welsbach Light the same. Marsden moved up ⅝, and the bid prices of the Electric Storage Battery stocks were raised a point each. Union Traction touched 15¾. Commission houses were buyers, as the short interest in local issues has at no time been large.

The close was firm at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	22	22¼
Northern Pacific Common, t. r.	23½	24
Northern Pacific preferred	63½	64
Pennsylvania	57¾	57¾
Reading trust receipts	8¾	8½
Reading 1st preferred	20¾	20 11-16
St. Paul	61¾	61¾
Western New York & Penn.	3½	3¾
Metropolitan Railway	143¾	145¾
Philadelphia Traction	80¼	80¾
Baltimore Consolidated	23¼	23¾
Union Traction	15½	15¾
Electric Storage	21	22
Electric Storage preferred	34	35
United Gas Imp.	104¼	107
Welsbach Light	43	45¼
New Jersey Traction	45¾	46
American R. E. L.		4
Marsden	5¼	6¾
Choctaw	10¾	10¾
Choctaw preferred	81	81¼
Reading gen.	81	
Electric & P. 4s	80¼	80¾
Equitable gen. 5s	101¾	103
Consolidated Traction, Pittsburg	18¾	
Consolidated Traction, Pittsburg, pf.	46¾	

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, March 30.—North Chicago advanced to-day from 218 regular to 220 account, closing at 219. West Chicago began at 92¾, advanced to 93½, and closed at 92¾. Biscuit common dropped from the opening at 24 to 23⅜, but recovered to 24½, and closed at 24. The preferred advanced from 78¾ to 80¼, and closed there. Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard Co.	24⅜
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	80¾
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	124
National Biscuit Co. com.	23¾
National Biscuit Co. pf.	76¾
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	29
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	81
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	7¼
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	32¾
Chi. Pkg. & F. Co.	84¾
Chi. Pkg. & F. Co. pf.	50
International Packing Co.	17¾
International Packing Co. pf.	40
Chi. City Railway	229
N. Chi. St. R. R.	110
W. Chi. St. R. R.	93¼
South Side El. R. R.	88
Lake St. Elevated	11¾
Lake St. El., 1st pf.	70
Street's W. S. C. Line	30

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 55¾@55¾c. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25 11-16d per ounce. Commercial price of bar silver, 55⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 44¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 358,029.44 ounces of silver bullion.

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On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Anaconda sold at .27, 200 Breece at .35, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at .85, 300 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09, 800 Mexican at .40, 200 Mollie Gibson at .21, 1,000 Pharmacist at .06, seller 10.

On the Mining Exchange, 12,000 shares of Alamo sold at .02¼@.02¾@.02¼, 900 Anaconda at .88@.28, 200 Anchoria Leland at .76, 6,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08¾@.08¾@.09, 5,000 Cannon Ball at .004, 2,000 Elkton at .71¾, 11,000 Garfield Gr. at .05¾@.06@.05¾, 800 Golden Fleece at .40@.41, 15,000 Gold Magnet at .007, buyer 30, @.007¼, buyer 30; 500 Havana at .75, 1,000 Isabella at .22, seller 30; 9,000 Jefferson at .04¾@.04¾, 10,000 Justine at .04, cash, @ .05½, buyer 30; 1,000 Lillie at .80@.81@.80, 13,000 Mollie Gibson at .20¼@.20@.20¼, 1,700 Mount Rosa at .10¾@.10¼@.10¾, 6,000 Old Gold at .004, 900 Portland at .74¼@.74¼@ .74½, 7,500 Rocky Mountain at .13, buyer 60, @.14, buyer 60; 1,000 Red Mountain at .08¼@.08, 154,000 Sentinel at .009½, buyer 30, @.01½, buyer 60, @.008; 12,000 Union at .09½, 2,100 Waldorf at .08, buyer 20, @ .08, buyer 80; 5,000 Work at .02¾.

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The closing quotations for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday compared as follows with those of Monday:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.
Alice	.70	1.10	.70	1.05
Alta	.10		.10	
Belcher	.24		.19	
Best & Belcher	.37	.45	.31	.40
Breece	.35	.49	.34	.39
Brunswick	.11		.12	.15
Challar	.45		.40	
Chrysolite	.09	.13	.09	.12
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.03	.04	.02	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.80		.75	
Crown Point	.25		.21	
Deadwood	.75	1.10	.75	1.10
El Cristo		.06	.05	.06
Enterprise Mining Co.	.23		.18	
Father de Smet	.16	.23	.16	.21
Gould & Curry	.22		.21	
Hale & Norcross	1.00		1.00	
Horn Silver	1.25		1.20	1.30
Iron Silver		.45	.50	
Kingston & Pem. Iron	.17	.21	.18	.21
La Crosse	.15		.12	
Leadville	.08		.07	
Little Chief	.14		.13

[THE] REAL ESTATE FIELD

[...] Dwelling [...]—[...] the Buyers in the Salesroom.

[Char]les S. Kohler & Brother have sold [...] H. Havens to Bennett, Sloan & Co., [...]000 cash, the five-story apartment [house], with stores, northwest corner of [...] Avenue and One Hundred and Thir[ty-f]irst Street, 49.11 by 110.

[W]illiam K. Vanderbilt has purchased [from] Susan G. Main the fourstory dwell[ing] 668 Fifth Avenue, adjoining his resi[dence] at the northwest corner of Fifty-sec[ond] Street. Mr. Vanderbilt, it is under[stood], does not contemplate making any [chan]ges in the property, but has acquired [it sim]ply as a protection against any unde[sirable] improvement.

[...] D. Brandt has sold for the Bradley & [Cu]rrier Company to a builder, a plot of [abo]ut four lots on the north side of One [Hu]ndred and Ninth Street, 100 feet west [of] First Avenue.

[Ben]jamin F. Hillery has sold to Mary A. [...] for $12,000 the four-story brick [dw]elling 154 Perry Street, 20 by 78.

[J.] S. Treacy has sold for Joseph E. Weed [to] Joseph L. Stanton, for about $15,000, the [thr]ee-story dwelling, 149 West Sixty-third [Str]eet, 16.9 by 50 by 100.5.

Charles Wiener & Co. have sold for Anne [...] to Adolph Mayer the five-story tene[ment], 37 Forsyth Street, 18.2 by 100.

[In] the Trinity Building salesroom yes[ter]day William M. Ryan sold at executors' [sale] to Henry Tietjen, for $16,100, the four-[st]ory brick building, with store, 60 Sixth [Av]enue, 21 by 65; also, at executor's sale, [to] S. L. and S. Frank, for $6,900, the three-[st]ory brick dwelling, 219 East Twenty-sec[ond] Street, 18.6 by 75.

[...] Solomon de Walltearss sold, at public [au]ction, to Paul Dannhauser, for $3,000, the [plot], Jefferson Avenue, east side, 200 feet [nor]th of Columbine Avenue, 100 by 100; [also], at public auction, to Leo Hutter, for [$...]850, the plot, Tremont Avenue, north [side], 43.3 feet east of Daly Avenue, 36.5 by [...] and irregular.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to [the] plaintiffs, Robert Hall and John Ent[wi]stle, for $14,410, the plot, southwest cor[ner] of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth [Str]eet and the Southern Boulevard, runs [we]st 150 by south 84.6 to the Southern Bou[le]vard, thence northeasterly along the lat[ter] to the point of beginning.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in fore[cl]osure, to the plaintiff, S. Michelbacher [fo]r $55,000 the three-story brick and stone [te]nement, with two-story brick building at [the] rear, 227 East Seventy-second Street, [25] by 102.2, together with the two five-[st]ory brick tenements, 229 and 231 East [Se]venty-second Street, each 25 by 102.2.

Strong & Ireland sold, in foreclosure, to [the] plaintiff, Elias Kempner, for $28,100, [the] five-story brick tenement, 212 East [Tw]enty-ninth Street, 25 by 98.9.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, [to] the plaintiff, Arnold H. Wagner, for [$1]9,700, the three-story brick dwelling, 231 [W]est One Hundred and Twentieth Street, [18].7 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to the [p]laintiffs, Edward and Henry Hirsh, for [$1]50,000, the four five-story brick flats, 119 [to] 125 West Ninety-sixth Street, each 25 [by] 100.11.

Thompson & Pryor sold, in foreclosure, to [the] plaintiff, the Society for the Relief of [Po]or Widows with Small Children, for [$...]500, the three-story brick tenement, 518 [E]ast One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, [...] by 80; also, in foreclosure, to the plaint[iff], Helena B. Acker, for $3,100, the lot, [...]yse Avenue, east side, 100 feet north of [O]ne Hundred and Seventy-second Street, 25 [by] 100.

Charles A. Berrian sold, in foreclosure, [to] Peter Egan, for $16,600, the four-story [b]rick tenement, with stores, and the four-[st]ory brick tenement at the rear, 195 East [Th]ird Street, 24 by 96.2.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down [fo]r to-day at 111 Broadway:

By George R. Read, public auction sale, [S]outhern Boulevard, north side, 150 feet [e]ast of Willis Avenue, six lots, each 25 by [1]00.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., public [au]ction sale, 172 Sixth Avenue, east side, [..] feet north of Twelfth Street, 20.2¼ by 80, [f]our-story brick building, with store.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Charles Decker, referee, 178 West Seventy-[s]ixth Street, south side, 43 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 18 by 77.2, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, [$..],587.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure [sa]le, John C. Coleman, referee, 38 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, south side, [1]63.2 feet east of Manhattan Avenue, 16.10 [b]y 100.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $11,026.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Louis C. Raegener, referee, 315 West Fifty-eighth Street, north side, 220.6 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 34.10 by 100.5, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $53,443.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, [E]dward Baker, referee, 165 West One Hun[dred] and Second Street, north side, 350.2 [feet] east of Amsterdam Avenue, 24.11 by [9]7.4 by 26.9¾ by 97.2, five-story brick double [fl]at; 171 West One Hundred and Second [St]reet, north side, 275 feet east of Am[st]erdam Avenue, 25 by 96.11 by 25 by 96.9, [fi]ve-story brick double flat; Cornell Place, [M]osholu, east side, 100 feet north of Rock [St]reet, 25 by 100, vacant.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward Jacobs, referee, 2,036 Fifth Avenue, [w]est side, 40.10 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 20 by 85, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judg[m]ent, $4,057; subject to another mortgage [fo]r $20,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, [Da]niel P. Ingraham, referee, block bounded [b]y Ninth Avenue, Hudson, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, 170.10 by 5.6 by 185.10 [by] 70, five-story brick factory, known as [the] "Herring Building." Due on judgment, [$1]37,051.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, [J]ames R. Torrance, referee, Ninety-sixth [St]reet, north side, 375 feet east of Amster[da]m Avenue, 100 by 100.11, vacant. Due [on] judgment, $67,710.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, [Th]os. Darlington, referee, Prospect Avenue, [ea]st side, 320.10 feet northeast of Tremont [Av]enue, 130 by 150.2, vacant; Prospect Ave[nu]e, east side, 265 feet south of Samuel [St]reet, 66 by 150, vacant. Due on judgment, [$1]7,899; subject to another mortgage for [$...]400.

By Thompson & Pryor foreclosure sale, [Th]omas C. Kinney, referee, 44 Downing [St]reet, south side, 154.2 feet west of Bed[fo]rd Street, 27.10 by 91.1 by 28.9 by 98.10, [th]ree-story brick tenement. Due on judg[m]ent, $27,654.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, [Ge]orge L. Nichols, referee, part of Lot 26 [on] the map of property formerly of Abra[ha]m Schermerhorn, being on the south side [of] Mosholu Avenue, 125 by 300 and irregular, [va]cant. Due on judgment, $4,45[.].

By James P. Silo, Sheriff's sale, 24 West [Tw]entieth Street, south side, 325 feet west [of] Central Park West, 20 by 100.8, four-[st]ory stone-front dwelling; all title and in[te]rest of John G. and Florence I Silver on Dec. 18, 1893.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

[List] of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

[O]ne Hundred and Forty-second Street, [no]rth side, 200 feet west of Boulevard, for [a] three-story and basement brick dwell[ing], 15 by 46; N. L. Arnoux of 178 West [...] Street, owner; C. Steinmetz of 60 [Lib]erty Street, architect; cost, $60,000.

[One] Hundred and Seventeenth Street, [...] side, 90 feet west of Park Avenue, [for] four five-story brick flats, 25 by 88; [...] D. Mennie of 1,843 Madison Avenue, [owner]; Adolph Balschun, Jr., architect; [cost], $96,000.

[One] Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, [...]theast corner of Fifth Avenue, for four [...]story brick flats, with stores, 25 by [..]95; Stein, Cohen & Roth of 41 Union [Squ]are, owners and architects; cost, $100,-[000].

[Co]mmonwealth Avenue, east side, 100 feet [...] of Tacoma Street, for a two-story [...] dwelling, 20 by 42; Charles Knauf, [owner] and architect; cost, $3,000.

[Wa]shington Avenue, east side, 150 feet [...] of One Hundred and Seventy-first [Street], for two four-story brick tenements, [...]; Louis Lutjens of 312 East One [Hu]ndred and Twenty-sixth Street, owner; [Th]omas Graham of 1,238 Madison Avenue, [arc]hitect; cost, $28,000.

[T]remont Avenue, south side, 75 feet west [of ...] Avenue, for six three-story [...] tenements, 16.8 by 66.6; C. Wim[...], Westchester, owner; Charles S. [...] of 719 East One Hundred and Sev[ent]eenth Street, architect; cost, $27,000.

[Van]derbilt Avenue, northeast corner of [One] Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, [for] six two-story and basement frame [dwellings], 16.8 by 40; Winslow E. Busby of [...] Avenue, owner; M. Schiff, ar[chitect]; cost, $21,000.

Alterations.

[...] East Sixty-fourth Street, to a five-[story] tenement [...] [illegible]

[...]-story brick and frame hotel, [...] Young Women's Christian Association of 7 East Fifteenth Street, owner; William N. Jacobs of 111 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $[...].

Nos. 510 and 512 West Thirty-third Street, to a one and two story brick stable; [...] of [...] Second Avenue, owner; [...] House, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 1,0[..] Madison Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling; Henry Dale of 2 Wall Street, owner; G. B. Ogden & Co., architects; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, south side, 16[.] feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement; Louis Riegel of 5[..] East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, owner; H. Drassen, architect; cost, $1,000.

Willis Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, to a five-story brick flat with store; John Smith of [...] East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, owner; H. T. Howell, architect; cost, $1,400.

No. 875 King's Bridge Road, to a two-story frame dwelling; Esther Elemold, premises, owner; W. Murray of 2,227 Adams Avenue, architect; cost, $2,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, March 30.

ALL LAND in block bounded by 108th St, 107th St, Columbus, and Manhattan Avs; Pauline Recades to Josephine Schmid 1
AVENUE B, e s, 51.4 ft s of 8th St, 50.10x89; Dederick Siedenburg to Catharina D. Siedenburg 1,000
CANNON ST, 59, 25x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Aaron Gottlieb and another 23,500
CAULDWELL AV, 908, e s, 360 ft n of 161st St, 20x125; Clara Decker to Henry Roeder 1
LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 125.11x100.11x irregular; John Glass, Jr., to Orrin D. Person 10
LIND AV, e s, 27.4 ft s of 166th St, 27.4x94.7x26.6x87.10; J. Schuyler Anderson to Alexander Berry 3,600
MOTT AV, w s new line, 20 ft n of 146th St, 81.9x80x82x75.1; Henry Korn to Fannie C. Korn 1,100
RIDGE ST, 26, 25x72; Moritz Goldberger and wife to Fanny Krauss 16,500
ST. MARK'S PLACE, 78, 25x89.6; 4th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x96.2; 1st St, 44, 25.3x100; Extra St, e s, at dividing line between Plots 1 and 2, map of Philip Minthorne, 25x25x16x26.6; William T. De Forest to E. De Forest and others 1
WASHINGTON AV, n w s, 98 ft n of 7th St, 48x150; Jacob Fleischhauer to Julius Fleischhauer 1
WARREN ST, 57, s s, 25x75; John M. Thompson to Caroline Brinley 53,500
WARREN ST, 57, s s, 25x75; John Boyle to John M. Thompson 1
WAVERLEY PLACE, 202, 18.10x75; Joseph Fistere to Arieanna M. Doremus 1,000
WILLOW AV, s w corner of 134th St, 106.6x104x106.8x104; Daniel Vossler, Jr., to Dora Fernschild 1
2D AV, n e corner of 83d St, 55.10x100; Paul Haenlein to Elise Goetz and another 1
2D AV, n e corner of 83d St, 55x100; Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, to Christian Goetz and wife 78,000
4TH AV, w s, 46 ft n of 19th St, 18x58.9; Rebecca King to James O. Halsey 27,000
5TH AV, n e corner of 97th St, 100.9x200; United States Trust Company, trustee, to Edmund Coffin 95,000
5TH AV, n e corner of 97th St, 100.9x200; Edmund Coffin to Euphemia S. Coffin 1
3D ST, s s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, 50x114x irregular, 24th Ward; Henry Burmester to Sarah Burmester 800
15TH ST, 208 West, 24.9x86.6; Alexander E. Wells to Jeanie W. Wentworth 1,800
30TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Lena Michael and another, executors, to Lena Hermes 17,150
45TH ST, n s, 270 ft e of 6th Av, 18.9x100.5; Benjamin F. Spink and wife to Bertram Levyn 1
46TH ST, s s, 170 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Caroline M. Von Wallbrunn to Anna La Cord, ½ part 16,125
46TH ST, s s, 170 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Mary H. Jenness to Anna La Cord, ½ part 16,125
47TH ST, n s, 400.4 ft e of 1st Av, 74.8x200.10 to 48th St, x irregular; Lewis Hurst and another, executors, and others to Charles A. Stadler 42,000
47TH ST, n s, 400.4 ft e of 1st Av, 74.8x200.10 to 48th St, x irregular; Charles A. Stadler to the American Malting Company 1
48TH ST, 138 West, 20x100.5; Israel M. Schloss, executor, to Edward Ashforth 20,250
51ST St, n s, 106.8 ft w of 2d Av, 18.4x100.5; Jacob Fleischhauer and wife to Julius Fleischhauer, ½ part 1
62D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Lillie Goldshear to Alice S. Levy 1
73D ST, 179 East, 20x102.2; Marx E. Harby, referee, to Albert Brown 10,600
74TH ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 17.6x72.2; Oscar Uhlmann to Maurice C. Beringer 1
90TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Gottlieb F. Weber to Herman Schwarz 1
92D ST, 82, s w corner of Park Av, 21x67.7; Frederic T. James to Alva Cuddeback 1
116TH ST, s s, 333 ft w of 5th Av, 27x100.11; George Holliday to John Roth 1
117TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x100.11; Allen Townsend to William T. Monroe 1
133D ST, s s, 310 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Lafayette Olney to Nathan Wise 100
137TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Emma Y. Short and another to George V. Morton 100
141ST ST, s s, 156.8 ft e of Alexander Av, 24.9x100; Adelaide R. Cuff to Herman Schmuck and another 1
150TH ST, 530 West, 15x99.11; John L. Howe to Sadie D. Howe 1
161ST ST, n s, 99.11 ft e of Boulevard, 19x99.11; 161st St, n s, 154.11 ft e of Boulevard, 219.7x99.11; William Broadbelt to Mary T. Quirk 1
161ST ST, s s, 23 ft e of Cauldwell Av, 27x99.11; George J. Fernschild to Christian D. Meyer 1
183D ST, n s, 180 ft e of 11th Av, 20x99.11; Bernard Havanagh to David Buchsweiler 1

Recorded Leases.

ABELMAN, Abraham, to John W. Foley; Madison Av, 1,808, store, &c., 5 years .... $1,020-$1,200
CHISOLM, Mary A., to Grace W. Kernochan; 8th St, s s, 24.3 ft e of Macdougal St, 24.3x100, 21 years 800
CHRISTMAN, George B., to Julius Wallach and another; 2d Av, 1,210, 5 years 2,600
COOPER, Howard, to William Hartkopf; Bowery, 281, n e corner of Houston St, 21 years 6,000
DARRAGH, John E., to Carl Fring; Amsterdam Av, w s, 28 ft n of 164th St, 3 years 900
DOSCHER, Rebecca, to Lewis Cohn and another; Carmine St, 29, extension, 2 5-12 years; $360; entire store, &c., 10 years 1,320
GERKEN, John, to Basilius Busch; 1st Av, 2,352, 10 years 180-240
LARGE, John W., to F. F. Gerwins; Brook Av, e s, 110 ft s of 164th St, 5 years 168-192
McCAULEY, Maria, to Julius April; East Broadway, 187, 5 years 1,200
ROGERS, Mary A. C., to David Magie, executor; 8th St, s s, 25x100, Lot H, map by Edwin Smith, 21 years 338

Recorded Mortgages.

ASHFORTH, Edward, to Laetitia M. Myers; s s of 48th St, 400.5 ft w of 6th Av, 3 years 17,000
BERRY, Alexander, to J. Schuyler Anderson; e s of Lind Av, 27.4 ft s of 166th St, 5 years 2,100
BORMANN, John and Amelia F., to Mathias Faust; w s of Lenox Av, 77 ft s of 129th St; also, 130 West 129th St, 2 1-3 years 3,500
BRINLEY, Caroline, to John M. Thompson; Warren St, 57; also s s of Warren St, Lot 366, map of the Church Farm, 1 year 15,500
BUCHSWEILER, David, to Bernard Havanagh; n s of 183d St, 180 ft e of 11th Av, Bank; 351 West 58th St, 1 year 65,000
COFFIN, Edmund, to the United States Trust Company, as sub-trustee; n e corner of 5th Av and 97th St, 5 years 80,000
CRUICKSHANK, Alexander, to Henry G. Silleck, Jr.; s s of Ford St, 100 ft w of Webster Av, demand 1,600
DEWEY, Ella F., to German Savings [...] 5 years, (two mortgages) 9,250
DIAMOND, Joseph, to Stephen Butler; s w corner of Dean Place and Hilton Av, 5 years 2,000
FALVEY, James V., to Ferdinand R. Minrath; 108 West 46th St, demand 5,600
FISCHEL, Jacob, to Lily W. Beresford and others, trustees; Monroe St, or Rutgers Place, n e corner of Jefferson St; Jefferson St, e s, 110 ft n of Monroe St, 5 years 55,000
GILL, Frank N., to William A. Garrigues; n s of 84th St, 468 ft w of West End Av, 49x102.2, secures contract, (three mortgages) 12,000
GOETZ, Christian, to the Mercantile Trust Company; e s of 2d Av, 49.5 ft s of 28th St, 3 years 10,000
GOETZ, Christian and Elise, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 1,602, 1,604 2d Av, 2 years 50,000
HERMES, Lena, to Lena Michel and another, executors; n s of 30th St, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years 12,000
JOHNSON, Amund, to J. Allen Townsend; s w corner of the Boulevard and 99th St, (seven mortgages) 60,000
KLATTHAAR, John H. and Katharine, to Gottlieb and Herman F. Epple; e s of Orchard St, 162.6 ft n of Grand St, 1 year 2,500
KNAUF, Charles, to Alfred Q. Elgar; Lot 351, amended map of Mapes estate, 3 years 2,000
LACORD, Anna, to Mary H. Jenness; 62 West 46th St, installments 14,000
LACORD, Anna, to Caroline M. Von Wallbrunn; 62 West 46th St, installments 14,000
LAWSON, Marion W. and Charles B., to William H. Field, administrator; w s of Mott Av, widened, 20 ft n of 146th St, widened, 3 years 3,500
LEVYN, Bertrem, to Irving Savings Institution; 57 West 45th St, 1 year 18,000
LEVYN, Bertrem, to Benjamin F. Spink; 57 West 45th St, installments 12,000
LEVY, Betsy B., and Deborah Goldstein to Callman Rouse; 52 Rutgers Place, 1 year 4,000
LOVE, Annie G., to Josephine L. J. Graham, executrix; s s of 97th St, 3[..] ft w of 8th Av, 5 years 3,000
LUDIN, Susan A. and Eugene C., to George Wiley; n e corner of 12th Av and 40th St, 4 years 20,000
MARTIRE, Vincent, and another to Joseph De Marco; 158 West 125th St, installments 650
McLAUGHLIN, Josephine D., to James Farnham; 158 Waverley Place, 3 years 4,000
MEYER, Christian D., to George J. Fernschild; s s of 161st St, 23 ft e of Cauldwell Av, 5 years 3,300
[illegible] 5,000
MONROE, William T., to J. Allen Townsend; s s of 117th St, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, (two mortgages,) demand 42,000
MORMAN, Frank C., to Don A. Gaylord; 32 West 4th St, 4 months 1,418
OBSENING, William C., to the Franklin Savings Bank; 727 Courtlandt Av, 3 years 5,000
PETTIT, John, to Jules F. Storm; 13 Dutch St, leasehold, 1 year 5,000
POWERS, Thomas J., and wife and Robert W. Taller, trustee, to United States Trust Company; s e corner of 74th St and Boulevard, 131 ft to Amsterdam Av; also n s of 84th St, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years 240,000
RIPLEY, Nellie H., to the Bank for Savings; n s of 38th St, 147.6 ft w of Madison Av; also s s of 39th St, 145 ft w of Madison Av, 1 year 30,000
ROSENBERG, Joseph, and Jacob Feinberg to John A. Brown, Jr.; 88 and 86 Stanton St and 175 Orchard St, 3 years 45,000
ROSENBERG, Joseph, and Jacob Feinberg, to Abraham Stern and another; n w corner of Stanton and Orchard Sts; also Stanton St, n s, 21.6 ft w of Orchard St, demand 6,000
RULAND, Anna, to the New York Building Loan Banking Company; n s of Elmwood Place, 125 ft w of Clinton Av, installments 3,600
SCHWARZ, Herman to Gottlieb F. Weber; s s of 90th St, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years 6,000
STADLER, Charles A., to Lewis Hurst and others, executors, &c.; n s of 40th St, 400.4 ft e of 1st Av, — to 48th St, 2 years 24,000
STURZENEGGER, Edmund, to Katharine Moesle; n e corner of 160th St and Melrose Av, 7 months 5,500
THOMPSON, John M., to John Boyle; 57 Warren St; also, s s of Warren St, Lot 366, map of Church Farm, ½ year 29,200
WEIBEL, Dorothea, to Henry D. Goodman and another; n s of 114th St, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year 56,000
WICHMANN, Charles J., to William Rothschild; s s of 86th St, 97.1 ft w of Avenue A, and adjoining lot, (two mortgages,) 3 years 18,000
WICHMANN, Frederick W., to William Rothschild; s s of 86th St, 158.3 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years 9,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BALL, Clinton H., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company .... Nominal
BENSON, Sarah V., general guardian, to Sarah V. Benson, as general guardian, &c. 10,000
BROWN, J. Romaine, to Mary F. Skidmore .... Nominal
CRUIKSHANK, Alexander, to George Mackenste .... Nominal
DEAL, Catharine A., to the Wappingers Savings Bank 3,500
GODDARD, Minna G., to Fanny G. White 3,500
GUSTHAL, Leopold, and another, executors, &c., to Hannah J. Sawyer, ½ part 2,500
KENNELLY, Bryan L., to Sarah Spero .... Nominal
KERNOCHAN, William S., to William A. Lincoln 2,738
KNOX, Effie V. V., to Mary Taber and another 12,000
MACKENZIE, George, to Jacob F. Paulsen .... Nominal
MANNING, William D., to Charles E. Hall .... Nominal
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY, trustee, to William Seaver .... Order of court
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY, trustee, to Frances S. Hall and another .... Order of court
SIAS, Eliz H., to Nicholas Binninger .... Omitted
TAILER, Robert W., executor, to Robert W. Tailer, trustee, (two assignments) 20,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Atlantic Trust Company, trustee 5,000
TOMBACK, Samuel D., to Martin D. Fink .... Nom.
ULLMANN, Sarah, to Karl M. Wallach 5,175

Lis Pendens.

PARK ROW, 8; Joseph Pulitzer against National Life Association, (ejectment proceedings;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.
PLEASANT AV, w s, 33.11 ft n of 122d St, 16x66; Rosa Palm against Louis J. Horowitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Holl, Wagner & Burghard.
PROSPECT PLACE, e s, 98.9 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x58; Prospect Place, e s, 150.5 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x58; Herman Wronkow against Charles Althof and others, (two actions foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. S. Ritterband.
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lewis St, 25x100; Ludwig Zodikow and another against Sarah and Louis Levinthan, (partition;) attorneys, Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind.
WATER ST, 195; Augustus T. Gillender, executor, &c., against Sarah A. Fay, (specific performance;) attorney, E. Fixman.
24TH ST, 45 West; William F. Vanse, trustee, against Mortimer E. Weldon and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Vanse.
88TH ST, 147 West; John A. Straley and others against Henry Van Hoevenbergh and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Straley, Hasbrouck & Schloeder.
143D ST, s s, 215 ft w of Brook Av, 0.2½x72.11x0.2x72.11; John J. Fleming against George Connor and others, (action to recover possession;) attorney, M. P. Doyle.

Mechanics' Liens.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,154; Henri Maillard, against James Atkinson, owner; J. J. Collins owner and contractor $176
MONTGOMERY AV, 177; A. P. Dienst & Co., against Mrs. F. Del Genovese, owner and contractor 54
150TH ST, 538 East; Adamant Mfg. Co. of America, against George Pickel, owner; Patrick Donohue, contractor 179
159TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Boulevard, 150x99.11; Bernard J. Lenahan, against Isma Schreyer, Owner; Anna T. Dale 2,719
159TH ST, 534 to 538 West; William T. Hookey, against William Topping, owner and contractor; Anna T. Dale, contractor 4,261

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.
Chap. 418, Laws of 1897.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner 131st St, 109.8x100; Moses J. Wolf, with Webster White, 10 payments $43,000
117TH St, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x100.11; J. Allen Townsend with William T. Monroe, 11 payments 44,000

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Kirby vs. Gillaud.
2—In re McCreery.
3—Hahnemann vs. Goldstein.
4—Auerbach vs. Windsor.
5—Wallach vs. Rosenthal.
6—Smith vs. Fountain.
7—People ex rel. Tuthill vs. Board of Estimate.
8—Kirkpatrick vs. McAlpin.
9—Goodwin vs. Coddington.
10—Met. Sav. Bank vs. Tufts.
11—Kane vs. Donlon.
12—Jacobs vs. Jacobs.
13—Glossner vs. Glossner.
14—Harris vs. Collans.
15—Braman vs. Del Monte.
16—Stake vs. Stake.
17—Nelson vs. Connelly.
18—Halladay vs. Gess.
19—Priest vs. Int. North & South Am. Trans. & Express Co.
20—Mason vs. Morgan.
21—Schaye vs. Paskusz.
22—Fornes vs. Valentine.
23—Con. Nat. Bank vs. Myerle.
24—In re Figner.
25—Hirschel vs. Mayer.
26—In re Gunning.
27—Linch vs. Rheads.
28—Ludwig vs. Vandercook.
29—Vitacca vs. Fragetto.
30—Hertzberg vs. Hertzberg.
31—Kovaco vs. Blumenfeld.
32—Army & Navy Inv. Trust Co. vs. Wynkoop.
33—Wall vs. Benner.
34—Hauscheld vs. Hauscheld.
35—People ex rel. McNulty vs. County Cavan Young Men's Ben. Assn.
36—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Bailey.
37—Caldwell vs. Gorman
38—McAuliff vs. City of New York.
39—Dunham vs. Ginsberg.
40—Slade vs. Lumley.
41—Matter of Plock.
42—Scanlon vs. Farley.
43—In re Fire Assn.
44—In re Armstrong Fire Ins. Co.
45—Morean vs. Rosenstein.
46—Dye vs. Sohmer.
47—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Korndorfer.
48—Same vs. Dohrmann.
49—Same vs. Horn.
50—Dingledin vs. Bingham.
51—Bender vs. Lanser.
52—People, &c., vs. Herschkopf.
53—Pierce vs. Lake.
54—Niles vs. Lake.
55—Zarin vs. Zarin.
56—In re Wickham.
57—Horwitz vs. Koerber.
58—Bell vs. Miller.
59—Scott vs. Mayor, &c.
60—Welch vs. Welch.
61—McLaughlin vs. Rapp.
62—Bowen vs. Bowen.
63—People, &c., vs. Liebener.
64—Sternbach vs. Friedman.
65—Heilbronn vs. Herzog.
66—Rubloff vs. Rubloff.
67—Friedman vs. Hamburg-Am. Packet Co.
68—Blank vs. Goeritz.
69—Metz vs. Singer.
70—People, &c., vs. Matthews.
71—Collins vs. Williams.
72—People ex rel. Glason vs. Coler.
73—People ex rel. Higgins vs. same.
74—Gerard vs. Hammerstein.
75—Pettit vs. Poucher.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Fay vs. Mulholland.
2—Norris vs. Roberts.
Preferred Cause.
6460—N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co. vs. Sands.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar to be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

6057—Levy vs. Passavant.
6027—Spieler vs. Spieler.
2740—Ross vs. Schade.
5405—Morean vs. Rosenstein.
6230—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Broade.
6088—Roberts vs. Roberts.
5815—Pierson vs. Van Bergen.
5898—Phelan vs. Phelan.
6107—Mount Morris B'k vs. Roosevelt.
6126—Klinkenberg vs. Klinkenberg.
6232—Mikola vs. Mikola.
6244—Nat. B'k of Deposit vs. Sardy.
6315—McKnight vs. Geon.
6329—Van Buren vs. Heinrich.
6337—Carswell vs. Burrell.
6341—Rossut vs. Ernst.
5097—Hayden vs. Simons
5768—Hall vs. Hall.
5816—Tchermack vs. Tchermack.
5835—Baker vs. Baker.
5071—U. S. Glass Co. vs. Levitt.
6088—Smith vs. Flaherty.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6410.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Hiscock, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Preferred Causes.

15??1—Suderus vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14454—Ferris vs. Baird.
15250—Kleiner vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
15264—Read Fertilizer Co. vs. Wells.
9957—Wannemaker vs. Nalle.
15626—Heffernan vs. A. Barber's Sons.
15060—Calahan vs. The Mayor, &c.
9045—MacKnight Flintic Stone Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
13793—Hersfeld vs. Strauss.
13714—Dunkin vs. Nafis.
15808—Fleischer vs. Altman.
12154—Congolo vs. Cosgrove.
14651—Sheffield vs. Trustees, &c., of Exempt Firemen's Ben. Assn.
15264—Rush vs. Bishop.
15278—Schulze vs. same.
15279—Same vs. same.
14581—Mechanics' Nat. Bank vs. Crawford.
15846—Goddard vs. Harris.
14500—Feiner vs. Deutsch.
13448—Greenbaum vs. O'Neill.
14175—McGillicuddy vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
14854—Goffe vs. Van Nostrand.
14782—Connaughton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

8045—Brown vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
10064—Armstrong vs. Dore.
10101—Bunzl vs. Langensen.
10111—Same vs. same.
8156—Carragher vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
8157—Kennedy vs. same.
10026—Miller vs. Cohen.
2829—Carpenter vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
1222—Emerald & H. Co. vs. Tannenbaum.
9703—Hecker vs. Callan.
9990—Weibler vs. News.
7906—Clark vs. Turnbull.

Highest number reached in regular call, 10689.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII. and XI. for trial.

8930—Moross vs. Cohen.
8315—Richter vs. Luning.
10155—Solomon vs. Barry.
10166—Burkart vs. Piercy.
9124—O'Reilly vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10330—Lemberger vs. Walton.
10339—Kelly vs. Kitching.
8175—Kaiser vs. Morning Journal Assn.
8229—Same vs. Weil.
10449—Klay vs. Wainwright.
10481—Crooks vs. Illingworth.
10642—Noble vs. Janson.
10678—Bloom vs. Pariser
10780—Hewitt vs. Hazard.
5979—Mulligan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., X., and XII. Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1348—Contested will of Henry A. Hurlburt.
Wills for Probate.—At 10 A. M. Catharine M. Johnson. At 10:30 A. M. Gustav Jergins.
Eliza Sloteman. Catherine L. Muller. At 11 A. M. Isidore W. De Jonge. At 2 P. M. Daniel Doyle, Erhard Guttentg.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on first floor of Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 11 A. M. Equity and nonjury cases. Case on.

270—Fox vs. Tytes.
271—Same vs. Brockner.
280—Sukin vs. Byk.
252—Mass vs. Jarias.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Gordon, and McCann for the People.

1—Louis Berman.
2—John Dolan.
3—John Hochhauser.
4—John Bernard.
5—Caesar De Angelis.
6—Dora H. Nellis, alias Blakely.
7—Michael Daly.
8—William Dex.
9—Edward Sullivan.
10—Emilia Kamber.
11—Hugo Hoffman.
12—Maud Wendell.
13—Paul Vogel.
14—Edward Wehman.
15—William Warran.
16—Baruch Reich.
17—John Grant.
18—Christian Ohlschlagen.
19—Mabel Sella.
20—Julius Singman.
21—Annie Ullman.
22—Burton Stein.
23—Gussie Smith.
24—Louis Flamenhauft.
25—Charles Krumm.
26—Isaac Bernstein.
27—Pasquale Venezio.
28—Louis Flor.
Pleadings.
1—Bertha Schaub.
2—Jacob Spinler. John Singer.
3—Edward Murrell.
4—John O'Brien.
5—Neil McCallum.
6—Giovanni Baldi.
7—Joseph Borgenicht.
8—Elias Trad.
9—William O. Reeves.
10—Florence Marvel.
11—Mary Lester.
12—Otto Kiefer.
13—James Foley.
14—Philip Kivent.
15—William J. Todd.
16—Nicholas Wolf.
17—Harry Reilly.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Hennessy for the People.

1—Abraham Cohen.
2—Bessie Schuyler.
3—Charles Rovatos.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Walsh for the People.

1—George W. Duval.
2—William O'Neill.
3—Albert Sommer.
4—Thomas Trainor.
5—James McDonald.
6—Charles Sabatell.
7—George Shrady.
8—Edward Reynolds.
9—Vincenzo Dorazzo, Michael Chafuco.
10—Paulo Sautorasino.
11—Simon Greenberg.
12—Frederick Seeman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Byrnes and Cowan for the People.

1—John Worthington.
2—John Donato.
3—William Fielding.
4—William Fogarty.
5—Hong Chong.
6—Max Eisenstein.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Smith vs. Poerschke—Hal Bell. Beals vs. Stover, Jr.—Robert Mazel. Allaire vs. Allaire—John H. Rogan. Demorest vs. Lynch—Samuel B. Hamburger. New York Life Insurance Company vs. Robinson, (two cases)—Elisha K. Camp. Crain vs. Kearney—Lawrence E. Browne. Herter Brothers vs. Yerkes—Charles E. Rushmore.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Hill vs. Hill—Norman T. M. Melliss. Cox vs. Mallon—George G. Battle.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohn, J.—Charles A. Jackson vs. William P. Loucks—Rollins Pouchen. Solomon Jacobs vs. Charles Edelson—John N. Golding.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Garretson, J. Part II.—Gaynor, J. Part III.—Maddox, J. Part IV.—Hirschberg, J. Part V. Keogh, J.

1645—Ulrich vs. N. Y. Press Co.
2928—Cady vs. B'klyn Union Pub. Co.
2945—O'Reilly vs. B. H. R. R.
2824—Black vs. Van Brunt et al.
427, 428—Dykman vs. Keeney et al.
2955—Hutchinson vs. Monaghan.
2962—Loughran vs. B. H. R. R.
2992—Smith vs. Munnick.
2994—Redfield vs. Willis.
3016—Sitzman vs. Solomon.
3032—Hedden vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
3050—D'Arcy vs. L. I. R. R.
3053—Farrell vs. B. H. R. R.
3054—McCauley vs. Pakas.
3065—Eisolt vs. Abbe.
1789—Gibbons et al. vs. Bush Co.
3081, 3082—Helmke vs. B. H. R. R.
3083—Tichy vs. B. H. R. R.
3084, 3085—Miln vs. Nassau R. R.
3090—Johnson vs. Lord.
3094—Griffin vs. Cropsey et al.
3099—Sacks vs. Bothwell.
3107—Downes vs. Penn. R. R.
3112—Slocum vs. Sutherland.
3124—Frazey vs. B. H. R. R.
3127—Hohn vs. Lipsius Brewing Co.
3138—Hodgins vs. Carlin et al.
3139—Gaffney vs. Carlin et al.
3145—Mullen vs. Tyler.
3148—Kelly vs. Norwich & N. Y. Trans. Co.
3157—Lowrey vs. Satterlee et al.
1718—Monaghan vs. B. H. R. R.
2915—Moquin vs. Bennett.
2005—Fallick vs. Grant.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

3158—Dowling vs. 2d Av. R. R.
3159—McGarry vs. Frankel.
3160—Geary vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3161—Fitzpatrick vs. B. H. R. R.
3162, 3171—Keating vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
3163—Winer vs. Nassau R. R.
3165—Doloff vs. Canal Forwarding Co.
3170—Schamback vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
3172—N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co. vs. Comm. Indemnity Assn.
3174—Brown vs. Hart.
3175—Reynolds vs. Watson.
3176—Henry vs. Nassau R. R.
3177—Orr et al. vs. Lawrenceville Cement Co.
3178—Martin vs. Nassau R. R.
3179—Bisbee vs. B. H. R. R.
3180—Speerin vs. Cronin et al.
3181—O'Keeffe vs. B. H. R. R.
3182—Gaffney vs. Gerhard.
3183—Boughan vs. Press Pub. Co.
3184—Fisher vs. Sanches & Haya Co.
3185—Corbin vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3186—Tiedeman vs. Schmidt et al.
3187—Waung vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3188—Jewett vs. Union Ferry Co.
3189—Cotton vs. B. H. R. R.
3190—Curry vs. Nassau R. R.
3191—O'Rourke vs. Nassau R. R.
3192—Campbell vs. B. H. R. R.
3193—Crocker vs. Porter.
3195—Franco vs. Menendez et al.
3196—Merrill vs. Friedrichs.
3197—Fealey vs. Haff.
3198—Samuels vs. Swezey's Son & Co.
3199—Halsey vs. White.
3200—Schubach vs. Beck.
3201—Favero vs. Barsotti.
3202—Edwards vs. B. H. R. R.
3204—Quigley vs. B. H. R. R.
3205—Hyde & Gload Mfg. Co. vs. Deering.
3206—Howard vs. B. H. R. R.
3207—Ryan vs. Evans et al.
3208—Finlay vs. B. H. R. R.
3209—Rosswog vs. B. H. R. R.
3210—Joule vs. Met. St. R. R.
3211—Malcom Brewing Co. vs. Marotzki.
3212—Liljebjelke vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
3213—Kelly vs. Braumoorth et al.
3214—Trask vs. Willets.
3215—Rankin vs. Willets.
3216—Friday vs. Wiedhopf.
3217—Wilchinsky vs. Kaufman.
3218—Gallagher vs. Met. St. R. R.
3219—Anderson vs. B. H. R. R.
3220—Keating vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
3221—Michells vs. Met. St. R. R.
3222—Maurer vs. Freel, executor, &c.
3223, 3228—Cohen vs. Nassau R. R.
3224—Kick vs. Nassau R. R.
3225—De Long vs. Short Story Pub. Co.
3227—Vosburgh vs. Corn.
3229—Fagan vs. B. H. R. R.
3230—Dougherty vs. B. H. R. R.
3231—Hatch vs. Nat. Benevolent Legion.
3232—Fischer vs. Andrews.
3233—Price vs. Rubins et al.
3234, 3240—Shanks vs. Stumpf.
3235—Cropsey et al. vs. Lagesson.
3236—Chronigk vs. B. H. R. R.
3237—Rush vs. Moquin.
3239—Lent vs. Mass. Nat. Life Assn.
3241—Farrell vs. Tatham.
3242—Hogan vs. B., Q. C. & S. R. R.
3243—Yagel vs. Westbury.
3244—Karfiol vs. Cockroft.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3244.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Hurd, J.

127—Hannah Johnson vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
177—Madeline Palmer vs. Jacob Kurtz.
15—Emanuel M. Phillips vs. Michael Seitz.
397—Frederick Warth vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
180—Michael Rolof vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.

Friday, April 1, 2 P. M.

451—Michael O'Deay vs. Oscar L. Schwencke.
469—George P. Kraules vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.
455—Rocco Fazzolare vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
471—Alta R. Newman vs. Frank Speciali.
127—Hannah Johnson vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
261—Elizabeth Hawkins vs. Thomas Branagan.
177—Madeline Palmer vs. Jacob Kurtz.
15—Emanuel Phillips vs. Michael Seitz.
397—Frederick Warth vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
180—Michael Rolof vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
462—Patrick Cleary vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
464—Kate B. Monstaki vs. F. W. Bruner.
466—Otto Eirick vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
368—Joseph Casey vs. William B. Davenport.
461—Isabella Carr vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
275—Jane A. Molloy vs. Alice A. Carll.
538—William Decker, infant, vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
189—Nicholas Wilkens vs. William H. Combs.
470—Frank D. Fry and C. R. Fry vs. James Cody, Richard Cody, &c.
472—William Monaghan vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
367—Michael Angelo Mercurio vs. Orsolina De Gennaro.
247—John Watten vs. Andrew Nesbet.
946—Joseph Power vs. Daniel J. Creem.
947—Joseph Huber, action 1, vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
948—Joseph Huber, action 2, vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
416—Albert Wassberg vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
417—Robert Walker vs. Oscar Emiden.
257—John Olsen vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
456—William A. Delong vs. Michael Flannery.
457—Jennie Gaffney vs. Ann Deery.
465—Charles W. Donigan vs. Hubert Frantz.
193—Margaret Ryan vs. James Taylor and another.
39—Henry Bielenberg vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
428—Nora Murphy vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
454—Elizabeth Decker vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
473—Edward Worsdale vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
474—Charles E. Scheader vs. B'klyn, Queens Co. and Sub.
475—Howard J. M. Cardoza vs. Robert and another.
476—Jane Washburn vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
477—Elizabeth V. Eagan vs. Mary Allgier.
478—Carl F. Anderson vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
479—Frank L. Schelpp vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
480—Thomas Green vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
481—Julius Minck et al. vs. Elec. R. R. Co.
482—Aaron E. Peck vs. Benjamin T. Lynch.
483—Anthony Thompson vs. Ernest Ochs.
484—Annie Tomlinson vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
487—William H. Nafis vs. Peter Vanderveer
488—August Butekorn vs. Adolph Bluemel.
490—Charles S. Grant vs. George E. Lovett and another.
491—Eugene M. Southwick vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
493—Nathan Mandel vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
494—Andrew J. Valentine vs. David H. Valentine.
495—Margaret Hogan vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
496—John Place vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
497—Pasquale Maccariello vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
498—Michael Tobin vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
499—Nicholas Hovendon vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
500—Francis Meyer vs. George Meyer.
501—Joseph Schoenfeld vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
503—Henry A. Slaasen vs. Peter F. Eiseman
504—John Colvin vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
505—Amelia Hambrecht vs. Nina Kearn.
506—Terence F. Carey vs. B'klyn Wharf and Warehouse Co.
507—Nathaniel Lott vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
508—Lillie Schlover vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
509—John Hogan vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
513—James Goodman vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
514—Mary Zimbon, infant, vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
515—John Rhyne vs. Daniel S. Leonard.
517—Lavinia Sands vs. William Hawkins.
518—Anna Pahl vs. Louis Goetting.
519—James A. Gardiner vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
520—Roslie Schmitt vs. Edward Reek.
521—James Ritt vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
522—Edward Ritt vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
523—Frederick Kaiser vs. Wilhelmine Cowen.
524—George Christian vs. B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub.
526—B'klyn Carriage and Harness Co. vs. John G. Buchler and another.
527—John Buckley vs. Pulmoth Donovan.
528—Jens Jensen vs. Einar Myhrrold.
529—Carlos Sanchez vs. Thomas M. Fleming.
530—Ricardo Viamontey vs. Thomas Fleming.
531—Francesco Sarno vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
533—Marie Sanjono vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
534—Nathaniel Lott vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
535—Michael Pietroconi vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
536—Robert A. Simpson vs. John A. Cook and another.
537—Mary Ray vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
539—John Rhyne vs. John J. Leonard.
540—Bertha Lent vs. Citizens' Elec. Ilg. Co.
541—Paul C. Fuhrman vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
542—Albert Berry vs. Jacob H. Roberts, &c
544—Victor Ciena vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
545—Christopher J. Buckley vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
546—William Dowling vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
547—William Struhs vs. Henry Kaempfer.
548—Peter Neuner vs. Solomon Wolff.
549—Sarah Rhyne vs. John J. Leonard.
550—Edward J. Shea vs. Nicholas Will.
551—Catherine King vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
552—James J. King vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
553—Hugh O'Brien vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
554—Alfred Lakeland vs. John White.
556—William Kelly vs. James Campbell.
557—Herman Borghard vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
558—William Love vs. S. Liebman Sons' Brew'g Co.
559—George A. Smith vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
560—John Fraser vs. Coney Island B'klyn R. R. Co.
561—Mary Ann Fraser vs. Coney Island B'klyn R. R. Co.
563—Cornelius McCabe vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
564—George Robinson vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.
565—Cornelius McCabe Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.

Charles Spellman, Michael Walsh, burglary; John McGowan, William Malloy, Louis Howard, Louis G. Wolff, John Larassy, grand larceny.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The will of Ann Coyle and Frank Frickett.
The accounting of Edwin Baker, James P. Miller, Helena Covert, John Fox, Cornelia Weeks, Eckford Webb, and James Sample.
The estates of Mary C. Donnelly, Joel W. Stearns, and James P. Miller.
The guardianship of Adolph Norden.
The administration of Catharine Kirwin, Barbara Reens, and Mary E. Clark.
The inventory of Herman Kornahrens.
Transfer of tax of Eliza Gibson, Mary J. Osborne, Mary Ann Andrews, Auguste A. Jeannot, Lizzie Lamb, and George Sparks.

Charles G. Macy Surrenders.

Charles G. Macy of Macy & Pendleton, formerly brokers of 45 Broadway, surrendered himself in General Sessions before Judge Cowing yesterday. Both Macy and Pendleton have been indicted by the Grand Jury for defrauding Lotta Crabtree, the actress, of $30,000. There are two charges of grand larceny in the first degree against Macy. Pendleton is supposed to be in Europe. Macy at the time of the failure fled to Massachusetts. He returned to this city three weeks ago. Macy's bond was for $10,000, furnished by Mrs. Helena Broesel of 56 West Sixty-eighth Street, who gave as security her home, which is valued at $42,000.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICE FOR RENT.
BANKERS, BROKERS, LAWYERS
1 NASSAU ST.
Northwest Corner Wall St.
ENTIRE FLOOR, 25x61.
Will divide to suit.
WINDOWS ON ALL SIDES.
The most desirably situated and complete office building in this section.
FRANCIS T. UNDERHILL,
9 Pine Street.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city by elevated, cable, or surface railroads. Central Park and Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb two blocks distant.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., N. Y.
Select family hotel. Special low rates.

NEW JERSEY PROPERTY.

NUTLEY, N. J.—Handsome, 14-room Colonial house, including kitchen and pantry; in perfect order; 3 minutes from station; modern improvements; $650 on long lease; also 6 to 10 room apartments, close to station, all improvements, $20 to $30 per month; business offices at low rates. MACY & DONALDSON, Nutley, New Jersey.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1898,
At 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Absolute Sale, Without Reserve,
THE
HUNTINGTON TRACT,
CONSISTING OF
156 Choice and Valuable Lots,
LOCATED ON
138th, 139th, 140th, and 141st Streets,
AND
ST. ANN'S AVENUE,
23d Ward, New York City.
65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1 or 3 years, at 5 per cent. interest. Titles guaranteed free of charge to each purchaser, by TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
The Second and Third Avenue Elevated Railroads bring passengers to 138th Street and Willis Avenue for one fare. The trolley cars which start at Eighth Avenue and 135th Street, (stations of the Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated Roads, and also at 129th St. and Third Avenue,) pass in front of this property on 138th Street.
For book-maps, terms, and full particulars, apply to the auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway, New York City.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
THURSDAY, MARCH 31st, 1898,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
Sale of
SIX VALUABLE LOTS
situated on the north side
OF THE
Southern Boulevard,
between Willis Av. and Brown Place.
Plot 150 ft. front by 100 ft. deep.
70 per cent. can remain on Mortgage for 1 or 3 years, at 4 per cent. interest, if so desired.
Further particulars, etc., at the office of Charles E. Coddington, Esq., Attorney for the Owners, 68 Broad Street, or of the Auctioneer, 10 Wall Street, or 1 Madison Avenue. (6276)

JOHN N. GOLDING, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1898,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
HAMILTON ODELL, Esq., Referee,
N. W. Cor. of B'way & Spring St.
529 to 533 Broadway, and 91 to 95 Spring Street,
six-story Office Building, 50x125, with L 25x75 feet.
For maps and particulars apply to Messrs. CARTER & LEDYARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 54 Wall St., or to the Auctioneer, 9 Pine St. and 543 5th Ave.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

136 WEST 126TH ST.—Three-story and basement brownstone dwelling; good neighborhood, and most convenient location in Harlem. Apply on premises.

LARGE NUMBER OF WEST SIDE HOUSES; $50 to $150; apartments all prices. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE WYCHMERE COTTAGES.
Cape Cod, (Harwichport, Mass.) Warm sea bathing. Illustrated circular, J., 71 East 87th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LIPMAN, JULIUS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frances K. Lipman, individually and as executrix of Julius Lipman, deceased, and as general guardian of Ethel and Ilma Lipman; Lily Lipman, Ethel Lipman, Ilma Lipman, managers of Mt. Sinai Hospital of the City of New York, managers of the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids of the City of New York, managers of the United Hebrew Charities, New York City; Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, E. A. Jacob, Isaac Marx, Flora Lagowitz, Standard Gas Light Co., Henry Steinbach, John H. Jones, Samuel Johnson, Dr. A. Jacobi, Mary Meissel, Rosendale & Hessberg, Bowery Bank of New York, Thos. L. Hamilton & Sons, William Cohen, Mitchell Vance Company, Dr. J. L. Morrill, J. Jungman, Asbury Park Harness Co., Lawyers' Title Insurance Co., Consolidated Gas Co., Park & Tilford, Dr. E. Strauss, J. M. Thorburn, Andrew Taylor, Charles Gouldy, Berrang & Zacharias, H. Paul, B. F. Vineburg, D. & C. E. Dunham, Dr. Francis Delafield, Consolidated Gas Co., J. L. Mott Iron Works, Henry Pittenger, A. S. D. Leigh, F. B. Bradley & Co., Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, Edwards & Company, Hotel Balmoral, James Casner estate, Frank A. Sofield, L. Hart, Typewriter Inspection Co., W. and J. Sloane, and to all persons interested in the estate of JULIUS LIPMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of May, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Simon Arendt, Caesar Casper, and Abraham Cohen as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
RANSOM & RANSOM, Attys. for Executors, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh31-1aw6wTh

CROW, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET CROW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1898. JAMES CROW, Administrator. SHAW, BALDWIN & STOTESBURY, Attorneys for Administrator, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh17-1aw6mTh

SNOW, JULIET S.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Florence W. Gouraud, Frances G. Pardee, Jackson Gouraud, Mrs. M. B. Horton, Mrs. Amos Tenney, Sophie J. Briggs, Caroline De Motte Briggs, Winthrop Parker, Tribune Association, George Fauvel Gouraud, Bayard Gouraud, Powers Gouraud, Florence Theodora Gouraud, Mary King, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Mamie Horton, Florence Horton, T. S. Hall, Sanborn G. Tenney, Dr. Charles I. Pardee, Col. George E. Gouraud, William A. Tenney, George M. S. Horton, Mrs. George M. S. Horton, Mrs. Clarence L. Collins, Miss Agnes D. Abbatt, Miss Harriette Cady, Mrs. Caroline G. Parker, Bird S. Coler, Comptroller of the City of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of JULIET S. SNOW, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frances G. Pardee and George M. S. Horton, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
WINTHROP PARKER, Attorney for Executors, 121 Broadway, N. Y., New York. f[..]-1aw6wTh

HOTOP, FRANZ JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANZ JOSEPH HOTOP, sometimes known as Francis Joseph Hotop, and sometimes known as Francis J. Hotop, late of the City of [...], Empire of Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Duer, Strong & Jarvis, No. 50 Wall Street, the City of New York, on or before the [...] of August next.—Dated New York, the 26th [day of] January, 1898. EDMUND PAVENSTEDT, Ancillary Executor. DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Attys. for Ancillary Executor, 50 Wall St., N. Y. City. ja27-1aw6mTh

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY, plaintiff, against CLARENCE W. GAYLOR and Mary E. Gaylor, his wife; John S. Davenport, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of Clarence W. Gaylor; William Seitz, (widower;) William Seitz, Junior; Frank Raub, individually and as trustee under a certain declaration or agreement dated June 23, 1897; Frederick Miller, Charles A. Billings, individually and as trustee under a certain declaration or agreement dated January 25, 1897; Mortimer M. Thiese or Theise, Emma Hassinger, John D. Hassinger, James F. J. Gavigan, individually and as trustee under a certain agreement between said James F. J. Gavigan and Emma Hassinger and others, dated Aug. 23, 1897; James M. Fraser, Adam P. Dienst and Henry Seib, composing the firm of A. P. Dienst and Company; The Grand Rapids School Furniture Company, Jacob Herb, The Muscatine Sash and Door Company, The J. B. Allfree Manufacturing Company, John Doescher, William Meyer, Andrew Low, George M. Flogaus, Joseph J. White, and John J. Ryan, composing the firm of White and Ryan; Edward Maher and James Flockhart, composing the firm of Maher and Flockhart; Ernest J. Jaekel and George Jaekel, composing the firm of Jaekel and Company; Vermont Marble Company; Jacob Ringle and Son, White Fire Proof Construction Company, The Ideal Electric Corporation, The Excelsior Terra Cotta Company, William H. McCord, John J. Bell, Rudolph Seus and Edward Fredrick, composing the firm of Seus and Fredrick; City Fire Proofing Company, Theodore Meyer, Carl Kessler, Albert Tetzel, The Henry C. Miner Lithographing Company, and Ascher Osterman, defendants.—Amended summons:

To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 4th, 1898.

WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 146 Broadway, New York City.

To The J. B. Allfree Manufacturing Company, The Muscatine Sash and Door Company, Edward Maher, James Flockhart, Ernest J. Jaekel, and George Jaekel, defendants above named: The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of March, 1898, and filed on said day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House in said County of New York.

WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, 146 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.
mh31-1aw6wTh

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, City and County of New York.—Trial desired in New York County.—CHARLES WINTHROP BASTINE, plaintiff, against ANDREW J. BASTINE, Mary E. Bastine, Carl J. Stephani, as sole surviving executor and trustee under the last will of Agnes Lennig, deceased; Louise von Holbach and Adolf von Holbach, her husband; Kurt von Holbach, Agnes A. M. von Holbach, Emma G. von Glaubitz and Gallus Maria von Glaubitz, her husband; Agnes Oda von Glaubitz, Maria Ilse von Glaubitz, and Friedrich Lennig, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 21st, 1898.

JAMES A. BLANCHARD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

To the defendants Carl J. Stephani, as sole surviving executor and trustee under the last will of Agnes Lennig, deceased; Louise von Holbach and Adolf von Holbach, her husband; Kurt von Holbach, Agnes A. M. von Holbach, Emma G. von Glaubitz and Gallus Maria von Glaubitz, her husband; Agnes Oda von Glaubitz, Maria Ilse von Glaubitz, and Friedrich Lennig: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of February, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in said State.—Dated, New York, February 21st, 1898.

JAMES A. BLANCHARD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f24-1aw6wTh

WERTHEIMER, MAURICE, AND STEINBERGER, HERMAN AND JACOB.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York, and duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 21st day of February, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against MAURICE WERTHEIMER, Herman Steinberger and Jacob Steinberger, co-partners doing business under the names and styles of Wertheimer & Co., and Wertheimer Glove Manufacturing Company, lately doing business at Nos. 610 to 614 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, and at Johnstown, in the State of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of the said Maurice Wertheimer, Herman Steinberger, and Jacob Steinberger, as co-partners doing business under the names and styles of "Wertheimer & Co." and "Wertheimer Glove Manufacturing Company," for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 627 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of May, 1898.—Dated New York, February 23, 1898. BRUNO RICHTER, Assignee.

HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Assignee, 346 Broadway, New York City
f24-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EBENEZER P. JOHNSON, plaintiff, against GEORGE F. WRIGHT and WALTER S. WRIGHT, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, Feb. 14, 1898.

STIMSON & WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 55 Liberty Street, New York.

To George F. Wright and Walter S. Wright: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourth day of March, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the City of New York.

STIMSON & WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
mh17-1aw6wTh.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE ENGERT, plaintiff, against JOHN J. CONNOR and BARNETT WEINBERG, defendants.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE ENGERT, John J. Connor, and Barnett Weinberg, copartners under the firm name of Engert, Connor & Company, heretofore existing and lately doing business in the City of New York, to present the same with the vouchers thereof, duly verified to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed permanent receiver of the said copartnership, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, No. 309 Broadway in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of June, 1898.—Dated New York City, Borough of Manhattan, March 15, 1898. SYLVESTER J. O'SULLIVAN, Receiver.

BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 309 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. mh17-1aw6wTh

FORSTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the County of New York, dated March 2d, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the FORSTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, lately doing business at No. 357 Canal Street and No. 149 Baxter Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York and State of New York, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Forster Manufacturing Company, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of doing business, the office of Arthur Smith, No. 1 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 18th day of May, 1898.—Dated New York, March 2d, 1898.

GUSTAVUS T. DONNELL, Assignee.
ARTHUR SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, No. 1 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. m3-1aw6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES G. MACY and WILLIAM F. PENDLETON, lately doing business in the City of New York under the firm name of Macy & Pendleton, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, Harold G. Cortis, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Macy & Pendleton for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 7th day of June, 1898.—Dated the 23d day of March, 1898.

HAROLD G. CORTIS, Assignee, 45 Broadway, New York.
H. M. HEWITT, Attorney for Assignee, 45 Broadway, New York. mh24-1aw6wTh

NOTICE.

The First National Bank of Killingly, located at Danielson, in the State of Connecticut, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of said association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

A. D. PUTNAM, Cashier.
Dated March 28, 1898.

[illegible] Hotel
and Cottages,
[illegible] END, NEW JERSEY.

[illegible], Sanitary Plumbing, Sewerage, etc.

[illegible] ACCOMMODATIONS [illegible] CALL OR COMMUNICATE WITH

R. T. DUNLOP,
HOTEL IMPERIAL,
BROADWAY AND 32D ST.

Somerset Inn

[illegible] COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. [illegible] April 30 to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New [illegible] D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or [illegible] St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Open [illegible] now. Many improvements since [illegible] GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL,
GARDEN CITY, L. I.
WILL OPEN APRIL 1ST.

WINTER RESORTS.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
[illegible]LMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.
[illegible] only first-class hotel in Lakewood charging [illegible] prices. Send for rates, circulars, &c.
J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach; capacity 400; strictly first-class in all appointments; hot and cold sea water baths; café grotto with orchestra; dancing [illegible] and Saturdays; send for booklet. [illegible] R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

THE ISLESWORTH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
[illegible] the year. Salt water baths. Thorough[illegible] Liberal management.
A. C. McCLELLAN.

[illegible] CHAMPLAINE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. [illegible] Kentucky Av., near beach; capacity 300; [illegible], sun parlor; elevator from street level; [illegible] and service unsurpassed. Special Spring [illegible] from Saturday P. M. to Monday [illegible] 276. C. SKILTON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
[illegible] and cheerful. Rates the very lowest [illegible] with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

[illegible] STICKNEY, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. [illegible], 150 feet from beach, steam heat; sun [illegible] elevator; $2.00 to $2.50 per day; $10 to [illegible] week. American Plan. L. V. STICKNEY.

LINDEN HALL,
[illegible] City, N. J., Virginia Av. and beach; [illegible] April 24; capacity, 350; steam heat, ele[illegible] Special Spring rates. M. C. ADAMS.

[illegible]ICHMOND, Kentucky Av., Atlantic [illegible] J.—60 yards from the beach; steam [illegible]ator, sun parlors; write for items and [illegible] J. D. PEASE.

[illegible]WOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from [illegible] Steam Heat. Rates, $1.50 to $2.00 per [illegible] $12 weekly. F. ALSFELT.

[illegible]ORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlan[illegible] N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; eleva[illegible] ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible]AL MEETINGS IN THE BAPTIST [illegible]rch of the Epiphany, Madison Av., corner [illegible], every evening at 8 o'clock. Thursday, [illegible] L. Jones, pastor; Friday, Rev. W. C. [illegible] D. D. The music in charge of Mr. J. [illegible] McKinley.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

COLUMBIA DANCING ACADEMY, COR. 59TH [illegible] and 6th Av.—Private and class lessons; [illegible] afternoons and evenings; waltz guaranteed in pri[illegible] lessons and with music, $5.00; circulars.

BOARDERS WANTED.

[illegible] ST., 30 EAST.—Desirable second floor; also [illegible] rooms; with board; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT BACK [illegible], with extension, (use of front parlor,) as [illegible] for physician or dentist; house near Central Park and 93d St. "L" station; another room if [illegible]. M. K., Box 198 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid alone; best city reference. Call at present employer's, 430 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Protestant girl as chambermaid and assist in waiting. C. C., 70 8th Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By an English woman as first-class cook [illegible] all branches where a kitchenmaid is kept; French, English, and American cooking; can take entire charge and get up company dinner and luncheon; has first-class personal reference. [illegible] West 33d St.

COOK.—By a New England trained family cook; thoroughly experienced; plain and fancy French and American made dishes; baking, catering, marketing; entire charge; reference. 698 6th Av. [illegible]

COOK.—By a young girl as competent cook; private family; willing and obliging; best city personal reference; wages, $20. S. C., 257 West [illegible] St.

COOK, &c.—By a Protestant woman as good, plain cook; willing to assist with washing; city or country; good reference. 152 West 64th St.

COOK, &c.—By a woman cook, or go out by day, [illegible] or month; no objections to boarding [illegible] reference. M., 554 3d Av.

COOK, &c.—By plain cook; assist at washing; in private family; best city references. 435 West [illegible] St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By good cook; excellent baker; fine laundress; free after April 1. [illegible] employer, 11 Livingston Place.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in private family; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent city reference. 154 East 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class cutter and fitter desires more engagements in private families; [illegible] own designs; references given; best [illegible] guaranteed. Louis Gauthier, 1,227 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter, trimmer; by the [illegible] formerly with Connoly; reference. Dress[illegible] 340 East 79th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—As governess, companion, and [illegible]; German; diploma; teaches kindergarten [illegible] branches, elementary music, object drawing, painting, needlework; highest testimonials. [illegible], Box 300, 1,227 Broadway.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID. — First-class; city reference. [illegible] Finnegan, Box 306, Times Up-town [illegible] 1,269 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

[illegible] and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent North [illegible] girl; will go out as maid and seamstress or nurse; best city references. E. D., [illegible] 1,242 Broadway.

[illegible]—By a thorough, competent French maid; [illegible] packer; good knowledge of dress[illegible]; best city references. B., Box 310, [illegible] Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

[illegible]—By first-class French maid; competent; [illegible] city references. Marie L., Box 272, Times [illegible] Office, 1,269 Broadway.

[illegible]—As maid and seamstress; good dress[illegible] best references. [illegible], 1,513 3d Av.

[illegible] laundress in a [illegible] references; last [illegible], Box 343, Times Up[illegible] Broadway.

[illegible]—By a young woman as first-class [illegible] private family; no other work; [illegible] to $25; best personal reference; [illegible] April 5. G. R., 390 6th Av.

[illegible]—By first-class laundress in private [illegible] city reference. Call, two days, at [illegible] St., Cowley's bell.

Nurses.

[illegible] a competent French Protestant as [illegible] child nurse; good seamstress; best [illegible] English; wages, $20; car fare. [illegible] Av.

[illegible] infant's nurse; perfectly capable [illegible]; last employer seen. L. Van [illegible] West 38th St.

[illegible] competent infant's nurse; well [illegible] city reference. Anna McMahon, [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible] &c.—By young girl to mind [illegible] with up-stairs work. Mrs. [illegible] St.

[illegible]—By a thoroughly competent [illegible] good city reference.

[illegible] Ring [illegible] or leave your Advertis[illegible] District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl as seamstress; willing to assist with other work. A. L., Box 8, 1,242 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a good French seamstress; understands every kind of alterations; day or week. D. B., Box 64, 1,242 Broadway.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl; first-class waitress or chambermaid; two years and a half best city reference. 203 6th Av. Ring Barrisceal's bell.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly competent in every way; fills man's place; wages, $25. C., 554 3d Av.

Washing.

WASHING, &c.—By a Protestant woman to go out by the day washing and cleaning. 723 Columbus Av., first flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—A lady going abroad would like to find a situation for her English butler, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Butler, Box 268, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; where secondman is kept; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; present employer can be seen. F. C., 455 Madison Av.

BUTLER.—First-class; willing and obliging; good city reference. A., Box 257, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young Frenchman as first-class butler; thoroughly understands his business; good references. 45 West 45th St.

BUTLER.—Scotch; tall; thoroughly competent; good valet; first-class references. Douglas, Box 341, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER or YACHT STEWARD.—Speaks good English; competent in every respect; personal reference. Japanse Berud, 401 West 57th St.

BUTLER.—Experience; best references. Butler, Box 199 Times.

Caretakers.

CARETAKER.—By a responsible party to take care of a house during the Summer; best personal reference. 263 West 16th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—English; thoroughly understands his business; five years' London experience; first-class references from high family; age, 31; single. Johnson, Box 216, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—German; single; middle-aged; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, garden, lawn; best reference. Weimar, 78 East 3d St.

COACHMAN.—By single coachman; thoroughly competent; seven years' references from last employer; country preferred. Box 16, Greenwich, Conn.

COACHMAN.—By Protestant; married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; personal reefrence from present employer. M., 430 West 18th St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes a situation for his coachman, whom he can recommend as thoroughly competent and trustworthy. L., 52 East 34th St.

COACHMAN or SECOND MAN.—By young man, (Protestant,) as coachman or second man; good reference. A. D., Care N. Day, 112 East 82d St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman disposing of horses, recommends coachman; has been with him six years; English; single; age, 32; good city driver. Joseph, 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman; knows his business; best city reference; city or country. J. Talbert, Box 363, 1,269 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—English; good, steady position; city or country; willing, useful; excellent reference. Frederick Swan, 151 East 53d St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; disengaged on account of death; references from three of the best families in New York. Hay, 43 East 50th St.

COACHMAN.—Trustworthy; first-class reference. Apply at residence of employer, 14 East 58th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a Protestant; married; small family; thoroughly understands growing flowers, vegetables, and general work on gentleman's place; handy with tools; poultry raising; five years' best reference. C. C., Box 197, Times Office.

GARDENER.—Married; small family; thoroughly understands care of gentleman's place; greenhouses, vegetables, fruits, shrubbery; thorough farmer; fourteen years in present place. M. K., care of Alexis McConnell, 546 5th Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—English; tall; where third man is kept; excellent references. Forbes, Box 310, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Understands care of silver, &c., gentlemen's clothes, furnace; can assist in garden and stable. Present employer, 11 Livingston Place.

USEFUL MAN.—Young; in private family; city or country; wages small; city reference. Edward, 270 West 23d St.

Miscellaneous.

FARM MANAGER.—Good on stone and wood repairs; American; married; convincing references. Farmer, 402 West 42d St.

THE TRADES.

PAINTER.—To do painting, decorating, paper hanging, &c.; owners, agents, private, &c.; best city references; first-class work; reasonable; paper hanging, 25 cents a roll; easy terms. Jacoby, 1,534 3d Av.; telephone 393-79th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Refined Englishwoman as visiting governess to young children for afternoon hours; references required. Apply, between 4 and 6 o'clock, at 21 West 81st St.

WANTED—First-class cook for two months; personal reference required. Call, between 11 and 1 o'clock, 22 East 58th St.

WANTED—First-class waitress. Apply, bringing references, between 11 and 1 o'clock to-day, at 44 West 21st St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENT WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR SALE of latest and best portrait of Anton Seidl in the market; very liberal commission. Address A. B. C., Box 279, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

THE VICTOR MOTH PROOF BAG CO., 302 Pearl St., wants agents everywhere, male and female; good seller; big profit. After 10 A. M.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

THE WEINY PHILLIPS CO.
[illegible] PHILLIPS COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Electric Novelty Company.—Dated, New York, February 23d, 1898.
THE WEINY PHILLIPS CO.
By PRESTON J. HURLBURT, President.
f24-1aw6wTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MAGRATH, PATRICK J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of PATRICK J. MAGRATH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers, administrators of the personal estate of said deceased, at the law office of James Conkling, Main Street, in the village of Ilion, Herkimer County, New York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated Ilion, N. Y., March 15th, 1898. JAMES CONKLING, JOHN H. CLINTON, Administrators. mh17-1aw6mTh

NICHOLSON, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT NICHOLSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 743 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New York the 8th day of March, 1898. MARY ELIZA DURRELL, Executrix. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Attorney for Executrix, 743 East 167th Street, Borough of the Bronx, New York City. mh10-1aw6mTh

PARKER, ANNA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA R. PARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 85 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1897. JEREMIAH RICHARDS, Administrator of the estate of Anna R. Parker, dec'd. HENRY C. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 31 Nassau St., New York City. n25-1aw6mTh

PARKER, FORREST H., Jr.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FORREST H. PARKER, Jr., late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, The Produce Exchange Bank, No. 2 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. FORREST H. PARKER, Administrator. s30-1aw6mTh

PATTERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES PATTERSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 401, No. 97 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the first day of February, 1898. ADOLPHUS D. PAPE, Executor. ALVIN SUMMERS, Attorney for Executor, 97 Cedar Street, N. Y. f3-1aw6mTh

PLUNKETT, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PLUNKETT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of her attorney, Francis T. Garrettson, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. MARY ANN LARKIN, Executrix. FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney for Executrix, 26 Broad Street, New York City. s30-1aw6mTh

POPE, JENNIE BROOKFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JENNIE BROOKFIELD POPE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Henry Haldane, No. 52 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of January, 1898. CHARLES F. POPE, Administrator. WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Administrator, 52 William Street, New York City. ja6-1aw6mTh

SCHMITT, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SCHMITT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Werner, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of October, 1897. JOHN WEBER, JACOB E. McMICHAEL, Executors. SIMPSON & WERNER, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Wall Street, N. Y. o21-1aw6mTh

RANDOLPH EDWARD F.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent, to Wilson G. H. Randolph of full age, Harold S. Randolph, and Peter Randolph, infants over fourteen years of age, and Marion Randolph, an infant under fourteen years of age, the heirs and next of kin of Edward F. Randolph, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Harry F. F. Randolph of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing bearing date the 21st day of October, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Edward F. Randolph, late of Newmarket, County of Middlesex, New Jersey, deceased.

Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said county at the County of New York, the ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
[L. S.]
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
f17—1aw6wTh

TALLMAN, DANIEL S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL S. TALLMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Hatch & Foote, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1897. CHARLES T. AUSTIN, EDWIN S. NEWTON, Executors. WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Attorney for Executors, 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. n11-1aw6mTh

IN THE SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Please send me two bottles of Ripans Tabules for two persons. Inclosed find two dollars.
SOLDIERS' HOME, Togus, Me. JOSEPH OGDEN.
August 9, 1897.

Please send me one bottle of your Ripans Tabules, and oblige,
SOLDIERS' HOME, Norton Heights, Conn. CHARLES GOODELL.
August 9, 1897.

Ripans Tabules are a good medicine *for me*.
NATIONAL MILITARY HOME, Ohio. D. S. SHANNON.
August 9, 1897.

Please send me two small packages Ripans Tabules, finding inclosed ten cents in stamps in payment of same.
NATIONAL HOME, Milwaukee Co., Wis. CHARLES E. WASHBURN.
August 9, 1897.

[illegible]

[illegible] order of Hon. [illegible] of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby [illegible] ADOLF FORTWENGLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of May next.—Dated New York, the [illegible] day of November, 1897.
ACHILLES FORTWENGLER, Administrator.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York.
n4-1aw6mTh

FRANKE, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD FRANKE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 50 West 114th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of March, 1898. ALBERT FRANKE, Executor; JOSEPHINE FRANKE, Executrix. SIMON SULTAN, Att'y for Executors, 87 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
mh10-1aw6mTh

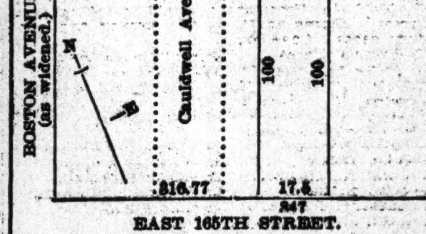
HELLER, WILLIAM S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. HELLER, late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Evarts & Moffat, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. ALICE M. HELLER, Administratrix. EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall St., New York City. mh17-1aw6mTh

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOHN H. CROMWELL, Adelaide B. Cromwell, and Miriam H. Cromwell, as executors of the last will and testament of JOHN CROMWELL, deceased, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM H. VAN COTT, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 20th day of April, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Thompson & Pryor, Auctioneers, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, lying, being and situate in the 23d Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side or line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, distant three hundred and sixteen and seventy-seven one hundredths feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly side or line of east One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street with the easterly side or line of Boston Avenue as widened, or three hundred and twenty-five feet from said corner before the widening of said Boston Avenue; thence running northerly and at right angles with said East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, partly through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence easterly and parallel with said East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, seventeen and five-tenths feet; thence southerly and at right angles with said East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street partly through a party wall, one hundred feet to the said northerly side or line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street; and thence westerly, along said northerly side or line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, seventeen and five-tenths feet, to the point or place of beginning. Being the westerly half of the premises conveyed to Maria L. Van Cott by James H. Moeran, referee, by deed, bearing date the 22d day of November, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Westchester County, in Liber 860, Page 190.—Dated New York, March 24th, 1898.
RICHARD W. FREEDMAN, Referee.
JOHN H. CROMWELL, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 247 West 125th Street, N. Y. City.



EAST 165TH STREET.

The above premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage to secure the sum of $3,661.25, with interest thereon from the 21st day of November, 1897, at the rate of five and one-half per cent. The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is the sum of $1,057.11, with interest thereon from the 18th day of March, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to the sum of $117.37, with interest from the 21st day of March, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale.

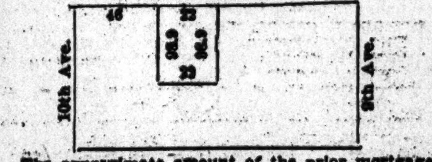
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is the sum of $479.57, and interest.—Dated New York, March 24th, 1898.
RICHARD W. FREEDMAN, Referee.
mh25-2aw3wM&Th&ap20.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—GILBERT M. SPEIR, plaintiff, against CHARLES RUSSELL et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 11th day of March, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Thompson & Pryor, auctioneers, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the 16th Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Twenty-third Street, distant forty-six (46) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Tenth Avenue with the southerly line of Twenty-third Street; running thence easterly along the said southerly line of Twenty-third Street twenty-two (22) feet; thence southerly and parallel with the Tenth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the half distance line between said Twenty-third Street and Twenty-second Street; thence westerly along said half distance line twenty-two (22) feet; thence northerly and again parallel with said Tenth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the southerly side of Twenty-third Street, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, March 11, 1898.
SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, Referee.
J. C. O'CONOR, Plaintiff's Attorney, 62 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing sale:
466 West 23d St.



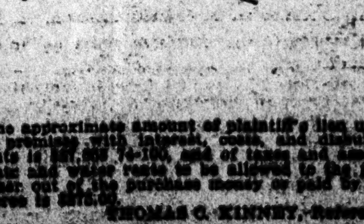
The approximate amount of the prior mortgage upon the premises, with interest, is $18,765. The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $2,366.69, and of taxes and assessments and water rates is $262.50.
SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, Referee.
mh14-2aw3wM&Th&ap4

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—GEORGE H. BYRD, plaintiff, against SAMUEL W. B. SMITH and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of March, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 31st day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Thompson & Pryor, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Downing Street, distant one hundred and fifty-four feet (154 ft.) one and three-quarter inches (1¾ ins.) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Downing Street with the westerly side of Bedford Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Bedford Street, ninety-eight feet ten inches, (98 ft. 10 ins.;) thence westerly twenty-eight feet nine and one-half inches, (28 ft. 9½ ins.;) thence northerly and parallel with Bedford Street ninety-one feet one inch (91 ft. 1 in.) to the southerly side of Downing Street, and thence easterly along the same twenty-seven feet ten and one-quarter inches (27 ft. 10¼ ins.) to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. The westerly wall of said premises being a party wall.—Dated New York, March 9, 1898.
THOMAS C. KINNEY, Referee.
HARRISON & BYRD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 59 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale, and the street number is 44 Downing Street:
Downing Street.

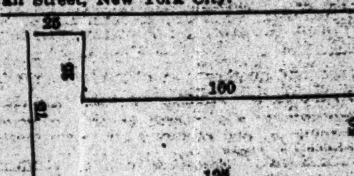


The approximate amount of plaintiff's lien upon the premises with interest, costs, and disbursements is [illegible], and of taxes and assessments and water rents to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is [illegible].
THOMAS C. KINNEY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT—[illegible] of New York.—[illegible] against [illegible] SCHUYLER VAN CORTLANDT HAMILTON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the [illegible] day of March, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Broadway with the northerly line of Spring Street, and running thence westerly along the northerly line of Spring Street one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence northerly and parallel, or nearly so, with the westerly line of Broadway, seventy-five feet; thence easterly and parallel, or nearly so, with Spring Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel, or nearly so, with the westerly line of Broadway twenty-five feet; thence easterly parallel, or nearly so, with the northerly line of Spring Street one hundred feet to the westerly line of Broadway, and thence southerly along the same, fifty feet to the point or place of beginning, and the appurtenances, be the said distances and dimensions more or less, with the buildings thereon erected.—Dated New York, March 15, 1898.
HAMILTON ODELL, Referee.
CARTER & LEDYARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 54 Wall Street, New York City.



The premises are to be sold subject to the unexpired term of a lease for the term of 15 years and 7 months from October 1st, 1888.

There are two mortgages which are liens upon undivided interests in the above-described premises, and which are to be satisfied out of the proceeds of sale.

Upon one of these mortgages there is due the sum of ten thousand dollars and accrued interest from November 3d, 1897, at the rate of five per centum per annum.

Upon the other of these mortgages there is due the sum of fifty thousand dollars and accrued interest from November 1st, 1897, at the rate of five per centum per annum.

There are unpaid taxes on a portion of said property as follows: For the year 1896, $4,280, and for the year 1897, $4,410, with interest on each of said sums. The premises will be sold free from the lien of these taxes.
HAMILTON ODELL, Referee.
mh21-2aw3wM&Th&ap11

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEST QUALITY OF LEHIGH RED ASH AND Locust Mountain Coal at lowest Cash rates. Yards, cor. 37th St. & West End Av., 54th St. & 10th Av., 32d St. & 10th Av. THOMAS STOKES.

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W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
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WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic, April 6, Noon | Teutonic, May 4, Noon
Britannic, April 13, Noon | Britannic, May 11, noon.
Majestic, Apr. 20, Noon | Majestic, May 18, noon
Germanic, Apr. 27, Noon | Germanic, May 25, noon.
The new WHITE STAR LINE Cargo and Live-stock Twin Screw steamer "CYMRIC," 12,552 tons, having very superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, will sail from New York Tuesday, May 17, June 21, and July 26, according to tide. No Second Cabin or Steerage.—Rates $60 and upwards.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Werkendam....Saturday, April 2, 10 A. M.
THE NEW TWIN SCREW S. S.
ROTTERDAM,
Sailing Sat., April 9, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing at 10 A. M. as follows:
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton St.
La Bretagne.....April 9 | La Normandie....April 30
La Gascogne.....April 16 | La Bourgogne.....May 7
La Navarre.......April 23 | La Touraine.......May 14
Gen. Ag'cy for U.S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE,
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Umbria..April 2, 10 AM | Campania, Apr. 23, 8AM
Lucania..April 9, 8 AM | Aurania, Apr. 26, 10 AM
Etruria..April 16, 10 AM | Umbria, Apr. 30, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N.R., foot of West Houston St.
MASSACHUSETTS.............................April 2
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

Direct LONDON Service.
Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line, Ld.
Victoria..........Apl. 2 | Alexandra.........Apl. 16
Boadicea..........Apl. 9 | Winifreda..........Apl. 23
New 10,000-ton modern steamers. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers. Elegant music. Smoking and dining saloons.
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PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
PERU, via Honolulu...............April 12, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.......April 30
GAELIC, via Honolulu...............May 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..May 19, 1 P. M.
DORIC.................................May 28, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Algonquin, Thrs. Mar. 31 | Iroquois, Mon. Apr. 4
Seminole, Sat., April 2 | Comanche, Wed., Apr. 6
From Pier 29 East River, foot Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
Descriptive literature free upon application.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
[illegible]
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Man.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
[illegible]
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Apr. 19, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
[illegible]
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen.........................Thurs., March 31, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse.........Thurs., Apr. 7, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems.......Apr. 2, 10 AM | Kai. W. II. Apr. 30, 10 AM
Aller......Apr. 16, 10 AM | Fulda.........May 7, 10 AM
Werra....Apr. 23, 10 AM | Ems...........May 14, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG.
A. Victoria, Apr. 7, 9 AM | Normannia, May 19, 9 AM
F. Bismarck, Apr. 28, 9 AM | A. Victoria, May 26, 9 AM
Columbia, May 12, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, June 2, 9 AM
First Cabin, $100 up; 2d Cabin, $45 up; Steerage, $30.
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Palatia.....Apr. 9, 7 AM | Phoenicia, May 7, 4 PM
Pretoria....Apr. 16, 2 PM | Pennsylv'a, May 14, Noon
Patria.......Apr. 28, 7 AM | Palatia, May 21, 4 PM
First cabin, $70 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $26.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Hamburg-American Line TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM NEW YORK JUNE 23. Round trip can be made in about 6 weeks. For further particulars apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS......April 6 | ST. LOUIS.......April 27
PARIS..........April 13 | NEW YORK.........May 4
ST. PAUL.......April 20 | ST. PAUL..........May 11

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
NOORDLAND...April 6 | KENSINGTON..April 20
FRIESLAND....April 13 | WESTERNLAND..April 27
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK
CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
9 1-2 HOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, as follows:
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45. Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 8:25 P. M. Train is limited to its seating capacity.
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochestar, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central; due Buffalo 8:40, Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M. Chicago 9:00 A. M. Sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison, (West Point,) Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15, Toledo 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. Conects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M. Sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Montreal.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, for Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL. Daily—For Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car passengers only for points on Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road and Cape Vincent.
12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago. Every night except Sunday nights, Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) PITTSTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Mauch Chunk.
*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair car to Easton.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30, (Sundays only,) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 8 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct conection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 108 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street, and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
[illegible] The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
9:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:30 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. For Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50 (3:20, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20 (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20, Congressional Lim., all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night, daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:20 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20 (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Feb. 20, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:35, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:35 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:05, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:20, 5:35, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:55, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago for points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving at Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 943 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 333 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leaves New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3.25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:30 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55 *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30, A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:20, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) 5:35 P. M., and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS.
LEAVE EVERY WEEK DAY AT 6 P. M. FROM FOOT OF CHRISTOPHER ST., N. R.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. [illegible] Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. [illegible] New Haven 12:30 night.

The New York Central Presidency to Become Head of Vanderbilt Directorates.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT'S PLAN

S. R. Callaway to Succeed to the Presidency of the Central—All of the Board Chairmanships of the System United in Mr. Depew.

Chauncey M. Depew will retire from the Presidency of the New York Central Railroad after the annual election of that company on the 20th of next month. His successor will be S. R. Callaway, now President of the Lake Shore Railroad. This change was foreshadowed in this newspaper some weeks ago. In pursuance of W. K. Vanderbilt's policy of greater unity of administration in the Vanderbilt system of railroads Mr. Depew will become Chairman of the Boards of Directors of the New York Central, the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, and the New York, Chicago and St. Louis (Nickel Plate) Roads, succeeding Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt in those positions. H. B. Ledyard retains the Presidency of the Michigan Central. The Presidents of the Lake Shore and the Nickel Plate lines are yet to be chosen.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's protracted illness and practical retirement from business and W. K. Vanderbilt's policy of concentration in the management of the properties controlled by his family have led to these important changes. William K. Vanderbilt has for some time felt that the "Vanderbilt system," by reason of its segregation, was placed at a disadvantage in competition with the other trunk lines operating between New York and Chicago. The Pennsylvania, the Erie, and the Baltimore and Ohio, each with through lines to Chicago and other Western points, are operated under a single head.

No Close Union Heretofore.

The New York Central, the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, and the Nickel Plate had no other union than a controlling ownership in the stock by the same persons. Officially they had no connection with each other, except that Cornelius Vanderbilt, being the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Central and the Michigan Central, and William K. Vanderbilt being Chairman of the Lake Shore and the Nickel Plate boards, the harmonious and cordial relations of the two brothers was the bond of union. By the proposed change the Messrs. Vanderbilt retire from these Chairmanships, though they remain in the different Directorates, and will continue their active interest in the property.

Mr. Depew, in becoming Chairman of the Boards of Directors of the four roads, constitutes the single administrative head of the Vanderbilt system. Through him as the general Chairman is secured a unity of administration and operation in all that relates to the general traffic of the system as exchanged between the several lines. In all places and at all times where one voice is needed to define and uphold the united policy of the Vanderbilt lines Mr. Depew will furnish that voice. He will be the chief representative of the Vanderbilt system in the Joint Traffic Association and in similar organizations.

The Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, and the Nickel Plate, individually, will maintain the same connections they have always had, because each line naturally does a great deal of business with lines other than the New York Central, but the New York Central under the new order of things will be placed on an equality in the traffic associations and in competition for through business with the Pennsylvania, the Erie, and the Baltimore and Ohio. On more than one occasion the Vanderbilt lines have been handicapped in joint traffic matters because the Presidents of the different lines could not agree. The Lake Shore at times has voted one way while the New York Central voted another way.

The Change Progressive.

Mr. Depew said last evening that he thought this change was a progressive step. He felt confident that it would result in improved management of all the lines and in increased earnings as well. The idea, he remarked, had been in contemplation for several years without, however, the time having been propitious until recently for putting it in practical operation. It had always been felt that such a union would inure to the benefit of the entire Vanderbilt system, of its patrons, and of the public.

"The union strengthens, in the general traffic of the country," said Mr. Depew, "the position of New York's great road, which lies wholly within this State, and it will benefit the State and the city. It also gives the strength which always comes from harmonious administration, both to general and local business of the lines east of Chicago."

Another reason for the change, continued Mr. Depew, was that the Vanderbilt brothers felt that if they should die the relations which heretofore existed between the several roads might be broken up by antagonistic interests, impairing the value of the large investments which their families hold in these properties.

Messrs. Vanderbilt, it is stated authoritatively, in putting Mr. Depew in the official position which they have occupied so long, regard the change as a distinct promotion and a recognition of their distinguished spokesman's ability and wisdom. Mr. Depew has been in the service of the Vanderbilts for more than thirty years. He became a Director of the New York Central Railroad June 3, 1874, and was Second Vice President from May 4, 1883, to June 17, 1885. He has held the office of President since June 17, 1885.

Director of Many Roads.

He is now and will continue to be a Director in the following lines: Boston and Albany, New York, New Haven and Hartford, New York Central, West Shore, New York and New England, Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, Harlem Railroad, Lake Shore, Ontario and Western, Geneva and Corning, Fine Creek and Beach Creek, Michigan Central, the "Nickel Plate," Canada Southern, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha.

S. R. Callaway, who is to succeed to the Presidency of the New York Central, is a successful railroad man and is regarded as a "money earner." He has demonstrated financial abilities of a positive order. He is about fifty-five years old, and has been in railway service since 1863, when he began as a clerk in the Auditor's department of the Grand Trunk Railway. After working his way up through the different grades in the Grand Trunk offices, he became private secretary to the General Manager of the Great Western Railroad, and subsequently Superintendent of the Detroit and Milwaukee Road. From 1881 to 1884 he was General Manager of the Chicago and Grand Trunk and President of the Chicago and Western Indiana Belt Line. He was appointed Second Vice President and General Manager of the Union Pacific in September, 1884, and held those positions until June, 1885. In the Fall of the latter year he became President of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, from which office he was called by Jay Gould to the Presidency of the Nickel Plate. On the death of Presi[illegible] Caldwell of the Lake Shore, Mr. Callaway was elected his successor.

CAPT. BRANT'S WIFE SUES HIM.

She Asks for a Limited Divorce from the Army Officer.

Suit was begun against Capt. Louis P. Brant, United States Army, by Grace P. Brant for a limited divorce, on the ground of abandonment. Capt. Brant is at present stationed at Presidio, in San Francisco harbor. Brant sets forth in her complaint that she married the Captain on Nov. 1, 1893; that they have one son, Philip Pauldi[illegible] Brant, twenty-one years old; that in December, 1894, Capt. Brant joined his regiment at Presidio, refusing to permit her to accompany him, and has made no provision whatever for her support. Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court, yesterday signed an order permitting the defendant to be served through the mails.

Rev. Dr. Sheppard at St. Michael's.

Information was received in Jersey City yesterday that Bishop Wigger had appointed the Rev. John Sheppard of Passaic rector of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, succeeding Mgr. Jeanneret, deceased.

Heavy Trading and Sharp Advances, but the Monday Record Not Equaled.

FACTORS IN THE MOVEMENT

Reports from Washington and London Buying for Settlement Day—Big Transactions in Sugar and Other Speculative Favorites.

Speculators took the bull end of the stock market yesterday, and, while the bear panic of Monday was not repeated, the day's transactions resulted in placing quotations at a higher level. The volume of usalings in listed and unlisted securities was under 685,000 shares, against 870,000 on Monday and 442,000 on Tuesday, and the bond transactions, the key to the investing interest, were $2,400,000, against $4,420,000 on Monday and $1,500,000 on Tuesday, in rough figures.

During the day the claim was made and contested that investing interests were in the market and that their purchases of blocks of stock to put away in vaults were large. The judgment of conservative houses like that of Poor & Greenough was against this contention. Their opinion was that, while there was some investment buying, a safe gauge was the bond transactions, whose volume for the day did not warrant a belief that there was more out-and-out purchasing than usual, and that the market was almost entirely speculative. It was added that want of definite news on the Spanish situation warranted this view of the transactions.

At the opening of the market the dealings did not foreshadow advances. The brokers were rather nervous than excited, and on the floor of the Exchange there was little demonstration of agitation except at the "dynamite" stands, as the rendesvous of traders in Sugar, Consolidated Gas, Manhattan, Metropolitan Street Railway, and a few other active stocks have been termed.

The London market at the outset did not encourage buying. Presently, however, there was stimulus from this quarter, which was helped by "tips" that the peace outlook had improved, and that President McKinley's hold on Congress was firmer because of the decision against Representative Bailey.

In the commission houses were throngs of customers either "taking a fly" or hesitating about speculating until after the first hour of trading, when the market and in some instances, shaw advances of active stocks started a boom, which held the advances until well into the afternoon, when quotations wavered on the predominance of war rumors and the bellicose disposition of Congress over pacific indications and the securing of delay in the negotiations at Madrid.

The buying for London account on settlement day transactions was a factor in the rise of the market. The transactions in the afternoon were largely in excess of those in the first two hours of business, but this was due to selling to secure profits. A chief factor in the trading was by the enormous transactions in some favorite speculative stocks. Sugar led, with over 157,000 shares, almost a quarter of the day's transactions, with a difference of 6¼ points between low and high, and a net gain of 5¼ points. The other heavy dealings were in Burlington, St. Paul, Rock Island, Manhattan, Metropolitan Street Railway, Northern Pacific, People's Gas, and Union Pacific preferred. Consolidated Gas, Metropolitan, and Third Avenue Railroad scored the net gains of the day, over 5 points, the highest being Third Avenue, with 10 points. The general net gain averaged 1½ points.

A feature of the recent developments of the stock market, a craving for news, whether true or false, or from bootblack or millionaire, was not absent yesterday. A broker remarked that, in his opinion, there was more betting in and out of the Stock Exchange to buy extras and devour the headlines than on any day since that following the destruction of the Maine. Any one rated as having a fair judgment and opportunities to pick up items on the Spanish situation outside of the beaten path was certain to be buttonholed and pumped by every broker or speculator of his acquaintance.

There was the usual and promptly denied rumor that James R. Keene had been "caught." This time it was in Sugar, and for a cool half million.

To use a gambler's phrase, the market was "played under the limit" yesterday, considering that its full expansion to conditions which prevailed before Feb. 15 would be a rise all along the line of 10 points, and that the rumors at the decline no more warranted it than those when prices were "rocketing."

To Keep Open on Good Friday.

It was announced yesterday that because of the disturbed international conditions the Cotton Exchange, contrary to its usual custom, will not close on Good Friday, April 8.

CHARLES C. DUNCAN'S DEATH.

Peculiar Official Experience of the First New York Shipping Commissioner Recalled.

The death of Charles C. Duncan, formerly Shipping Commissioner in this city, which occurred last Friday at his home, in Northfield, Mass., recalls the circumstances of a peculiar official career. Mr. Duncan, or "Captain Duncan," as he was called, was born in Bath, Me., in 1821, and when a mere lad went to sea. He was in command of a vessel at the age of twenty years. Subsequently he engaged in business in New York City, and became prominently identified with Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn. He was Superintendent of the Sunday school there. Some time before the beginning of the war of the rebellion Duncan removed to England, and it was at his house in Liverpool that Henry Ward Beecher was a guest during part of the time that he spent in England endeavoring to influence British sentiment in favor of the North.

In 1865 Duncan returned to this city and again engaged in business. He organized and commanded the "Quaker City" trip to the Holy Land, to which was given a lasting fame by Mark Twain in "Innocents Abroad." In after years Mr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) made some caustic and uncomplimentary remarks about Mr. Duncan, but after their publication Mr. Clemens evinced a disposition to disavow them. Soon after the passage by Congress of the Shipping act of 1872 Duncan was appointed the Shipping Commissioner at this port at the instance of the Chamber of Commerce. His method of managing his office invited criticism on account of the absorption of the greater part of the revenues of the office by his own family. He was formally accused in 1884 of misappropriating the funds, and it was shown that three of his sons, who acted as his deputies, averaged about $3,600 compensation yearly, while the other clerks in the office got only $660, $775, and $950. About this time Commissioner Duncan was publicly accused by THE NEW YORK TIMES of corruption in office and with "dishonestly appropriating to his own use and to the uses of members of his family money that should have been paid into the public Treasury."

Commissioner Duncan sued THE NEW YORK TIMES for $100,000 damages, and the case was tried before a jury, resulting in a verdict of 12 cents damages. The jury held that there was lack of technical proof on two of the minor charges. Mr. Duncan applied for a new trial, but the Court denied the application. Early in May, 1884, Commissioner Duncan was directed by Judge Wallace of the United States Circuit Court to show cause why he should not be removed from office. He failed to satisfy the Court as to the propriety of his official methods, and on May 14, 1884, he was removed from office. Soon after his retirement from the Shipping Commissionership he went to live in Northfield, and a few years ago he was licensed to preach by the Franklin County Conference in Massachusetts.

Katen's Children Win Their Suit.

The children of the late "Garry" Katen, the Coney Island hotel keeper and speculator, who died in January, yesterday established their legitimacy and their right to his estate. The case was tried before Justice Leech and a jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. They claimed that their mother, Miss Ackerson, had been married to Katen by a Police Justice. This was not proved, but it was shown that she had lived with Katen for sixteen years before her death, and that on the day of her death Katen sent for a minister to marry them, but was too late. The jury was out only five minutes.

Stern Bros

will place on sale to-day

A large purchase of

Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries

at 9c, 12c, 17c, 24c and 30c yd.

Very Much Below Prevailing Prices

West 23d St.

APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS.

A Place Created for the Benefit of Aneurin Jones in the Department of Highways.

Aneurin Jones was yesterday appointed Chief Engineer of Boulevards, Driveways, and Parkways in the Department of Highways by Commissioner Keating. The place was specially made for him, and its duties and salary have not been fixed as yet.

Mr. Jones was appointed Superintendent of Parks in this city in 1881, and was removed for incompetency four years later. In 1890 George V. Brower, the present Commissioner of the Park Department for the Borough of Brooklyn, who was then Park Commissioner of Brooklyn, appointed him Superintendent of the department. He served there for a short time, and then in response to public demand, it was said, was superseded.

In Wilkesbarre, Penn., where Mr. Jones was born, he learned the trade of house carpentering. His appointment to the New York Park Department was attributed to politics, and made considerable trouble. He was removed from his place in May, 1885, on the grounds "that he possessed neither the requisite knowledge nor the executive ability needed, and that the condition of Central Park had greatly deteriorated under his charge." On May 20, 1885, THE NEW YORK TIMES said: "In the four years of his superintendency he demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Board of Commissioners that a first-rate house carpenter does not always make a competent Superintendent of a plot of ground so extensive as Central Park."

Mr. Jones's specialty was "vistas." He held that a person goes to a park to enjoy the "vista," and, consequently, while he was Superintendent, whenever he found a clump of bushes or the waving branches of trees interfering with the "vista" he had the trees or bushes removed. He created so many vistas in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, that committees of citizens complained to Mayor Schieren that the park was being ruined. The Mayor took the Commissioner to task, and shortly afterward Mr. Jones left the department.

Commissioner Lantry of the Department of Correction yesterday announced that the office held by William Coughlin as master mechanic in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island had been abolished. He also announced these appointments for the near future: James Hogan as Day Warden and John Curran as Night Warden in the Tombs Prison. Dr. Hand, the visiting physician of the penitentiary and workhouse, and Deputy Warden Morgan of the workhouse have resigned their places.

BOARD OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Paving of Streets with Asphalt Held Up Pending Investigations of McCartney's Charges.

The Board of Public Improvements yesterday decided to hold up all paving of streets with asphalt until certain disclosures made by Street Cleaning Commissioner McCartney are investigated. The paving of the newly widened parts of Elm Street was ordered postponed.

Soon after the board convened Mr. McCartney made the following statement: "I want to call attention to the monopoly of our streets established by the asphalt companies and to the exorbitant charges they are exacting from us. It would seem as if they are taking advantage of the system of fifteen years' guarantee to bleed everybody they can and especially those who seek to make openings for laying gas, water, and sewer pipes. While they are supposed to exact only $2.25 per yard for asphalting, the companies have in many instances personally demanded and obtained $4.50 to $4.75 per yard for opening streets on which their work is to be repaved. In some cases the price per yard for excavations has been as much as was originally contracted for the whole job. It is an outrage."

Commissioner of Highways Keating remarked: "Yes, I have tried to stop this, and as far as possible have done so. The asphalt companies, instead of making small openings, make large ones and charge accordingly."

"Yes," replied Mr. McCartney, "there is not a plumber nor a contractor that is not being soaked by the companies. It really costs more of late to restore pavements than to build new ones."

Mr. Grout of Brooklyn suggested that the city establish its own asphalting plant and declared that a great deal of money could be saved, both to the city and contractors if this were done.

Herbert C. Smith, owner of property on Somers Street, Brooklyn, sent a letter to the board asking whether public improvements authorized by old boards in Brooklyn and assessable to the property owners must be completed by the city in cases where the property owners have paid their assessments. Mr. Smith said that an attempt had been made to collect the assessment upon his property, but he wished to know whether he was sure to get the improvement before he paid up.

President Grout said that Mr. Smith's was not the only case of this kind, but that there were many cases where property owners had paid assessments and were waiting for the improvements.

President Holahan replied that cases had been brought to the attention of the Finance Department where money had been paid for improvements and the department had not yet been able to find out where the money they paid went.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE MAYOR.

He Speaks Sharply to One of His East River Bridge Commissioners.

Hearings on various matters were conducted by Mayor Van Wyck yesterday, and in one of them he spoke with a decided tinge of tartness to Smith E. Lane, one of the new East River Bridge Commissioners. Mr. Lane had urged favorable action on an amendatory bill permitting the Bridge Commissioners to add thirty feet to the approaches on both sides of the river. As nobody opposed the bill, Mr. Lane asked the Mayor when he was going to send it back to Albany.

"I won't answer that question," said the Mayor, sharply. "I have never indicated what action I intend to take on bills, and I won't do it now."

There was a hearing on a bill to legalize the issue of bonds to the amount of $290,000 to pay for the building of the westerly end of Neptune Avenue, in the former town of Gravesend. This work was done by John Y. McKane. Mayor Van Wyck did not say what action he would take on the bill, but he remarked that if the bonds had been held by the courts to be legal there was no need for the bill.

Hearing on two bills for the relief of Mount Sinai Hospital was deferred until to-morrow.

DIED FROM SKIPPING ROPE.

Schoolgirl Suffered from Meningitis from Overindulgence.

Frances Garisch, twelve years old, daughter of Christian Garisch of Fifteenth Street, West New York, died Tuesday night from spinal meningitis brought on by excessive exertion in skipping a rope.

The sport was indulged in during the noon recess at Public School No. 1, and as a result Principal Van Brunt yesterday issued an order forbidding the children to use the skipping rope hereafter while at school.

Ladies' Suits.

Canvas Cloth Suits, fancy silk lining,

$29.50, value $40.00.

Serge Skirts, percaline lining,

$7.50 & $8.50.

Order Department.

We are showing a line of materials, heretofore unexcelled for

Tailor-Made Suits,
Golf and Bicycle Costumes.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

JOSIAH A. HYLAND'S ESTATE

His Brother Michael Arrested in Wyoming County Charged with Defrauding Heirs.

NIECES AND NEPHEWS ACT

They Were Induced to Sign Releases for Their Shares, They Say, on False Representations Made by Their Uncle.

Michael H. Hyland, a brother of the late Josiah A. Hyland, at one time a well-known lawyer in this city, and a resident of Oneida County, was arrested on Tuesday at his home by the Sheriff of Wyoming County upon charges made against him by his nephew, William F. Sullivan, that he had used false and fraudulent representations to persuade the complainant and other heirs of Josiah A. Hyland to sign releases and part with their share in the estate. Mr. Hyland was arraigned before a Magistrate in Warsaw, and bound over for the May Grand Jury.

These allegations of fraud are also made in an application made by Mr. Sullivan and now pending before Surrogate Fitzgerald for letters of administration on his uncle Josiah's estate. In this application he sets forth that Josiah A. Hyland died insane in November last. He had been incompetent for several years prior to his death, and his brother Michael, the defandant, had taken him to his home in Oneida County, where he was appointed a committee of the person and estate of the incompetent. Josiah Hyland was a bachelor, and left as heirs only his brothers, nephews, and nieces.

Sullivan alleges that he left no will, having been for years incompetent to make one, and that immediately after his death, Michael went among the nephews and nieces and represented to them that the estate had been left to him and another brother, Thomas, and that it was not worth in all over $50,000. He alleges that Michael told the heirs that unless they released their claims their shares of the estate might be used up in litigation, and on these representations he obtained from the complainant and other heirs releases for which he paid them sums ranging from $1,000 to $1,600.

In these allegations Mr. Sullivan is supported by Tereso Gibson, Agnes Farnsworth, George Farnsworth, and other nieces and nephews residing in Wyoming, Wayne, and Oneida Counties and in Michigan, who allege that similar representations were made to them, and that on them they were induced to assign their claims on the estate to Michael.

Now the heirs claim to have discovered that instead of being worth $50,000, the estate is worth nearly $700,000, and they point out that in a sworn appraisal made by Michael and Thomas Hyland in an application by them to the Surrogate of Oneida County for letters of administration on Michael's estate they give its value as $130,000.

The estate, it is claimed by the nieces and nephews, consists of sixteen pieces of property in New York, with other parcels in New Jersey and in France. One of these parcels consists of lots in Amsterdam Avenue, near One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, which have been appraised at $60,000, and the complainants swear that Michael Hyland told them that these lots were worth only $1,200.

The complainants have retained Henry W. Scott to look after their interests, and since the arrest of Michael Hyland his attorney, T. A. Devereaux of Oneida, has written to Mr. Scott offering to surrender the releases obtained by his client upon the repayment by the complainants of the money paid to them.

The Surrogate of Oneida County has postponed consideration of the application of the brothers for letters testamentary until Surrogate Fitzgerald disposes of Mr. Sullivan's application here.

LITTLE GEORGE HICKEY FOUND.

Nurse Took Him to a Home, Where a Policeman Arrested Her.

Little George Hickey, the two-year-old boy who was taken from his home on Monday by his nurse, Lena Ryan, or Asche, was found yesterday in the Home for Friendless Women and Children, at 20 Concord Street, Brooklyn. Lena was there, and Roundsman Charles Pugh of the Eleventh Precinct, who found them, placed her under arrest.

When arraigned in the Butler Street Police Court she pleaded not guilty to a charge of kidnapping. She said she would have returned the child on Tuesday if it had not been raining. The authorities at the home say that the girl went there on Tuesday and asked to be kept for a week until she managed to secure employment, saying that the baby was her own. She was placed in charge of the Children's Society pending investigation of her story. The boy was taken to his parents' home at 731 Hicks Street.

CHINAMEN WANT DAMAGES.

The New York Central Sued for Losses in the Garrison's Disaster.

Among the victims of the New York Central Railroad disaster at Garrison's-on-the-Hudson last October, were several Chinamen, who were in one of the cars which slipped from the track into the river. Soon after the disaster formal claims for damages were filed with the company by representatives of the dead Chinamen, allegations being made in each case that valuable baggage had been lost. Action on these claims by the New York Central law department not being sufficiently prompt to satisfy the claimants, suits were begun in the Supreme Court a few days ago.

One of these suits was brought on behalf of Ong On, by Administrator Fong Ling Sing, who is a merchant, with a place of business at 11 Pell Street in this city, and also in Hongkong. Ong On was an importer of general Chinese goods to this country. His administrator, who is represented by J. A. Donegan, as counsel, sues for $50,000. This suit is now a preferred cause on the calendar of the Supreme Court, with a motion making it returnable April 4.

There were also other Chinamen in the party with Ong On when the disaster occurred, including Wong Gim, Chin Luon Hong, Chin Lee Sang, and Chin Fong Hof. The administrator in each of these cases also brings suit for $50,000.

Is there any reason why a clothing store should not sell as good hats as a store that sells nothing but hats?

There's no corner in felt or silk trimmings; no corner in men with a knowledge of hats or ability to buy and sell them. Style and shape is an open secret long before the season opens.

Our $3 Derby can't be bettered.

If our hats are so good, certainly our clothing is—Spring overcoats $15 to $30.

That Spring book of ours is ready.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

BROOKLYN POLITICIANS PLEAD.

The Indicted Republicans Deny Their Guilt—Fight Over Admission of Grand Jury Minutes.

The indicted members of the Wurster administration in Brooklyn were arraigned yesterday before Judge Aspinall in the County Court of Kings County. The interest taken by Brooklyn people in the case was shown by the crowd which packed the courtroom and by the other crowd which thronged the corridors trying to get in. The accused were represented by ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, Col. Albert E. Lamb, ex-Justice Nathaniel H. Clement, Mirabeau L. Towns, Charles J. Patterson, A. C. Wheeler, ex-Assistant District Attorney John M. Ward, John D. Lindsay, and Alfred E. Mudge.

When Theodore B. Willis and Police Commissioner Philips were called to the bar, Col. Lamb, Mr. Nicoll, and Mr. Lindsay announced that they represented these defendants and entered a plea of not guilty, but asked for ten days' time in which to withdraw the plea and file a demurrer. They requested that copies of the minutes of the Grand Jury be furnished.

District Attorney Marean at once objected, but Judge Aspinall said the request should be granted. Mr. Marean then asked that an inspection only be permitted, and the opposing lawyers objected. Mr. Marean hinted that the giving out of copies might lead to the publication of the minutes in the newspapers.

"I am not in the habit of spreading my cases in the newspapers," said Col. Lamb. "We will do by the District Attorney as we would have him do by us."

"What is the objection to giving counsel a copy of the minutes?" asked Judge Aspinall. "Here is evidence produced before a Grand Jury which is a relic of the Middle Ages, anyway. The Grand Jury brings in accusations in writing against these men. They are entitled to know on what evidence they have been accused. I think they are not only entitled to inspection, but to a copy, and I so order."

The defendants were then arraigned. Robert W. Fielding being the first to plead. He pleaded not guilty and requested ten days' time in which to withdraw the plea and demur.

"I give notice now," said the District Attorney, "that I will move this case of Fielding for trial on the second Monday in April."

Mr. Patterson objected, saying that he would not be able to do anything until he received a copy of the minutes. Assistant District Attorney Clarke retorted that the defense evidently intended to pursue dilatory methods.

"This Court has something to say about when a man shall be tried," retorted the Judge. "This Court is likely to be busy with jail cases until Summer. I doubt whether Judge Hurd or myself will be able to try these cases. I will grant the motion for ten days' time."

Ex-Aldermen Clark and Leaycraft, Frederick Milne, Oscar Knapp, E. Lawrence Jensen, and William H. Goff then pleaded not guilty and obtained ten days' time to demur.

Mr. Marean will ask the Supreme Court to try the city works cases. From the fact that Fielding's case will be the first tried it is presumed that the case against him is the strongest. Mayor Van Wyck has requested the District Attorney to try Commissioner Philips as soon as possible, but Mr. Marean will not place him on trial until the Fielding case has been disposed of.

The Grand Jury yesterday continued to investigate the work of Michael J. Dady in cleaning the ponds on Long Island.

HOW THEY WERE POISONED.

The Sardines the Sheehans Ate Were Killed with Fishberries.

G. A. Krauss, official chemist of Jersey City, who analyzed the mustard sardines by which the Sheehan family were poisoned a week ago, has filed a report with the Health Board, in which he says that the fish were poisoned by fishberries, which were thrown among the school of fish when taken.

The juice of the berries kills the fish and causes them to float on the water, when they are taken up in scoop nets. Usually the process of curing destroys the effects of this poison, but these fish, Mr. Krauss says, were not cured soon enough, and after being canned they became putrid.

The stock seized at Weiss's grocery was destroyed. The sardines were canned at Eastport, Me.

MR. PATTERSON TO PAY ALIMONY

The Award to the Railroad Man's Wife Is Confirmed.

Justice Daly, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, confirmed the report of Stephen H. Olin, as referee, granting a decree of separation to Mrs. Frances E. Patterson from her husband, Charles G. Patterson, and awarding her permanent alimony of $25 a week. The divorce was sought on the ground of abandonment. Patterson opposed the confirmation of the referee's report, claiming that his wife was not a resident of this State, and that he was unable to pay her anything.

It was shown by the testimony that, in December last, Patterson had spent $8,583, and was paying $75 a week for rooms and $35 a week for meals. Justice Daly holds that Mrs. Patterson is a resident of this State, and says that the only means of estimating the amount of alimony he should pay is by considering the manner in which he lives. He says the alimony awarded must be paid.

Patterson was in the dry goods business when he married, thirty years ago, but afterward invested his money in railways. He is sixty-two years old. He built the Topeka, Salina and Western Railroad, which he sold to Jay Gould in 1886 for $400,000.

Calvary Methodist's New Pastor.

It was settled yesterday, subject to approval by the Bishop of the Conference, that the successor to the Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney, as pastor of Calvary Methodist Church, Harlem, will be the Rev. Dr. Willis P. Odell, now pastor of Richmond Avenue Church, Buffalo. The Rev. Dr. Odell is only a little past forty years of age, and has been in his present charge for two years, where he has dedicated a new church costing about $100,000. Previous to his Richmond Avenue Church he was pastor of Delaware Avenue Church, Buffalo.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinee Saturday. To-night and Next Week—THE 9 DANCING GIRLS. Next Week—THE GIRL FROM PARIS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. and 4th Av. 73D ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF OIL PAINTINGS. Open from March 28 to May 14. ADMISSION

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE. BROADWAY & 29TH ST. 2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8. 50 Handsomest Women in the World.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. SILVER SOUVENIRS Tuesday, April 5. "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. LAST 2 SORMA NIGHTS. To-night and Fri., "TAMING OF THE SHREW." Sat. Mat. & Eve., 1st time, THE LITTLE TROOPER.

MANHATTAN. BROADWAY AND 33D ST. WAY DOWN EAST. MATINEES SATURDAYS. Next Sunday Evening, Innes and his Band.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. LAST TWO WEEKS. WM. H. CRANE—A Virginia Courtship. EVGS. AT 8:30. MAT. SAT. AT 2.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway and 41st St. Evs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. OPERA COMPANY. The Highwayman. APRIL 18—SOLID SILVER SOUVENIRS. Designed & Manuf'd by Gorham Silver Mfg. Co.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. CHARMION, AND 15 OTHER VAUDEVILLE ACTS. April 4, AU BAIN, Introducing Adam Rich.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., n. B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday. MAUDE ADAMS. THE LITTLE MINISTER.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. 50th Perf. Monday. HENRY MILLER. THE MASTER. Evgs., 8:25. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

CASINO, IN GAY N. Y. Superb Revival at Casino's 24 Annual. With Lillian Russell & Jas. T. Powers.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Ev'gs, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. The Conquerors.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Ev., 8:15. Mat. Next Week—Charles Coghlan in "Olivia."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT. SOUSA AND HIS BAND.

COLUMBUS. THE Next Week—Dixie [illegible]

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RICE'S NEW PRODUCTION. MONTE CARLO.

THE GREAT GAY GREATEST EXH[illegible]

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST

TWICE DAILY—2 AND 8:15 P. M. SOUL-STIRRING FEATURES SUCH AS YOU NEVER SAW BEFORE. REALISM RUN RIOT.

Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00; according to location. Boxes, $9.00 and $12.00. Seats $1.50 and $2.00.

LYCEUM. 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. Matinées Thursday & Saturday. LAST 3 NIGHTS. The TREE of KNOWLEDGE. ***NEXT MONDAY ONE WEEK. EVERY EVENING AT 8:15. SERVISS PICTORIAL LECTURES. SERVISS PICTORIAL LECTURES. MONDAY EVE., "Spain." TUESDAY, "Italy the Great." WEDNESDAY, "Paris." THURSDAY, "Napoleon." (Positively closed.) SATURDAY afternoon, "Venice." SATURDAY Eve., "The Alps." Seats now.

CHICKERING & SONS. Grand Orchestral Concerts. CHICKERING HALL. SIXTH CONCERT. Tues. Aft., April 5th, at 3. Anton Seidl's Orchestra. Henry P. Schmidt, Xaver Scharwenka, Conductors. Nahan Franko, Concert Master. Xaver Scharwenka will play the Chickering Piano. Res. seats, $1 and 75 cts. admission, 50 cts. at Chickering Hall.

DALY'S. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées, 2:15. The Fascinating Operetta. THE GEISHA. Virginia Earl, Mabel Gilman, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Joseph Herbert, and Marie Lemon. MATINEES WED. AND SAT. *In Rehearsal: "MISS HELYETT." Easter week—MISS HELYETT 3 farewell nights and 2 matinées. Wednesday Matinée.

PROCTOR'S 23D ST. CONTINUOUS. Refined Vaudeville. Noon to 11 P. M. John Mason, Lillian Burkhart, Musical Comedietta. In A Passing Fancy. Ed Latell, Henry J. Bagge & Co., Kilroy & Barber, Morris' Ponies, Johnson & Dean, &c.

American 42d & 8th Av. Tel. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. 4TH CASTLE SQ. MONTH. OPERA CO. "A really good performance."—Times. ENTIRE HOUSE, 25c.-50c.-75c. MAT. 25-50c. To Follow—Dorble Bill—I Pagliacci & Hilarity. MIKADO. Lieut. W. H. Allderdice, U. S. N.

BIJOU. Evgs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WILLIE COLLIER in THE MAN FROM MEXICO. Commending Monday Evening, April 4. First time here of THE OLD COAT. An Original Comedy by Gorham Silver Mfg. Co.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON. LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON. Tuesday evening, April 5, at 8:15. Res. seats, $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. This (Thursday) Afternoon, at 2:30. Ffrangcon Davies SONGS and CANTILLATIONS. Reserved seats, $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

KEITH'S. CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. 25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M. Rogers Bros., John C. Rice & Sally Cohen, Mlle. Rombello, Jos. J. Dowling & Co., Eldridge, Edw. M. Favor and Edith Hastie, Paulinetti & Pico, C. W. Littlefield, Others.

EDEN Musee. Special Passion Play Lenten Matinée To-day at 2. THE WORLD IN WAX. Hungarian Band Concerts. PASSION PLAY. Afternoons at 3; Evenings at 8. New list of Cinematograph Views.

WALLACK'S. Last 3 nights. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. JOHN DREW. ONE SUMMER'S DAY. APR. 11—THE BOSTONIANS.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. B'way and 28th St. Evgs. 8:20. Only Mat. Sat. at 2. MRS. FISKE. IN TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near Broadway. Last 3 nights. OH! SUSANNAH! Last Sat. Matinée. Preceded Nightly, 8:30; Mats. 2:15. ANNIE RUSSELL in DANGERFIELD '49.

14th St. Theatre, Nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Reserved Orch. Circle or Balcony, 50 cents. FUN ABOARD THE PACIFIC MAIL. MAGGIE CLINE, R. E. GOUDRON & CO. Next Week—THE GIRL FROM PARIS.